PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE—Front Room, over Postoffice,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
OFFICE—Room No. 2, COLUMBIAN Building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Ent's Building, near Court House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Office over Moyer Bro's. Drug Store,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Brower's building, 2d floor, room No 1.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office cor. Centre & Main Sts., Clark's building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ Can be consulted in German.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office, Second floor, COLUMBIAN Building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. V. WHITE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Wirt's Building, 2nd floor, Main St.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
(DISTRICT ATTORNEY,)
Office over Dentler's Shoe store, Front room,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ROBERT R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office, COLUMBIAN Building, 2 floor, front room,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

GRANT HERRING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office over Rawlings' Meat Market,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets,
CATAWISSA, PA.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D.,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,
Office, North side Main Street, below Market,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office, North Market Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

DR. WM. M. REBER,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,
Office, corner of Rock and Market Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

L. S. WINTERSTEEN, Notary Public. W. D. BECKLEY.
WINTERSTEEN & BECKLEY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Loans secured, Investments made. Real estate bought and sold.
Office in First National Bank Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

HONORA A. ROBBINS, M. D.
Office West First St
Special attention given to the eye and ear and the fitting of glasses.

J. J. BROWN, M. D.,
Office and Residence, Third Street, West of Market, near M. E. Church,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ Office hours every afternoon and evening. Special attention given to the eye and the fitting of glasses. Telephone connection.

DR. J. R. EVANS,
TREATMENT OF CHRONIC DISEASES MADE A SPECIALTY.
Office and Residence, Third St., below Market,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

M. J. HESS, D. D. S.,
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, having opened a dental office in LOCKARD'S BUILDING, corner of Main and Centre streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
Is prepared to receive all patients requiring professional services.
ELECTRIC VIBRATOR USED.
ETHER, GAS, AND LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS,
administered for the painless extraction of teeth free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, ETC., ETC.
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Sts.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Sleighs, Platform Wagons, &c.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
First-class work always on hand. Repairing neatly done.
☞ Prices reduced to suit the times.

W. H. HOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office, Barton's Building, Main St., bel. Market,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, and all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,
by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
☞ To be open all hours during the day.

GET THE COLUMBIAN,
$1.00 A YEAR.

The Columbian.

O. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1890. VOL. 25. NO. 25.

Finest Line of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES IN THE COUNTY

AT

J. G. WELLS' JEWELRY STORE.

Near Philadelphia. School Opens Sept. 18th. Yearly Expense, $500. Four Payments, $125.
MEDIA ACADEMY
Admits and classifies young men and boys at any time; fits them for Business, any College, Polytechnic School, for West Point or Annapolis. Graduating classes. One of the best-equipped and best managed Schools. Good table. All students board with the Principal. Teachers all men and graduates of first-class Colleges. Fine buildings; single or double rooms. Every room has its own steam radiator and is completely furnished. Grounds (ten acres) for foot-ball, base-ball, athletics, etc. Gymnasium. Special opportunities for apt students to advance rapidly. Private tutoring and special drill for backward boys. Patrons of students may select any studies, or a Business, College-Preparatory, Electrical, or Civil-Engineering course. Physical and Chemical Laboratory. Practical Business Department, Short-hand, Type-writing, etc., etc. More fully supplied with apparatus than any other College-fitting school. Media Academy affords every home comfort, the best education, and the best training. Fixed prices cover every expense. No examinations for admission. New illustrated catalogue sent free to any address. SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A.B., A.M. (Harvard Graduate), Principal and Proprietor, Media, Pa.

Media, Pa., near Phila. School Opens Sept. 25th. Yearly Expense, $500. Two Payments, $250.
BROOKE HALL, FOR GIRLS AND YOUNG LADIES. Miss Eastman's Celebrated School.
Graduating Courses in Classics, Literature, Science, Mathematics, Music, Modern Languages. Twelve accomplished teachers and lecturers. Superior Musical Department. School has an organ and eleven pianos. Private tutoring for backward pupils. Individual attention. Small classes. Pupils surrounded by such restraints as are essential to their safety and happiness. New Illustrated Circular free.
SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A.M. (Harvard Graduate), [Principals, Media, Pa.
MRS. SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE.

B. F. Savits,
PLUMBER AND
GAS FITTER
DEALER IN
STOVES, PUMPS, FITTING, &c.
Tin oofing a Specialty.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON ALL WORK IN HIS LINE.
First door Bloomsburg Opera House

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP.
FIRE INSURANCE,
BLOOMSBURG.
Home of N. Y.; Merchants', of Newark, N. J.; Clinton, N. Y.; Peoples' N. Y.; Reading, Pa.; German American Ins. Co., New York; Greenwich Insurance Co., New York; Jersey City Fire Ins. Co., Jersey City, N. J.
These old corporations are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES, are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.
Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined, by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

CROWN ACME,
The Best Burning Oil That Can be Made From Petroleum.
It gives a brilliant light. It will not smoke the chimneys. It will not char the wick. It has a high fire test. It will not explode. It is pre-eminently a family safety oil.
We Challenge Comparison with any other illuminating oil made.
We Stake our Reputation, as Refiners, upon the Statement that it is
The Best Oil IN THE WORLD.
ASK YOUR DEALER FOR
CROWN - ACME.
—:o:—
ACME OIL COMPANY,
BLOOMSBURG, - - - PA.

DR. I. C. BREECE,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
☞ Office over Moyer Bros. Drug Store. Residence West Main Street.
12-20-1y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Coughing
IS Nature's effort to expel foreign substances from the bronchial passages. Frequently, this causes inflammation and the need of an anodyne. No other expectorant or anodyne is equal to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It assists Nature in ejecting the mucus, allays irritation, induces repose, and is the most popular of all cough cures.
"Of the many preparations before the public for the cure of colds, coughs, bronchitis, and kindred diseases, there is none, within the range of my experience, so reliable as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For years I was subject to colds, followed by terrible coughs. About four years ago, when so afflicted, I was advised to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and to lay all other remedies aside. I did so, and within a week was well of my cold and cough. Since then I have always kept this preparation in the house, and feel comparatively secure." — Mrs. L. L. Brown, Denmark, Miss.
"A few years ago I took a severe cold which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continual use of the Pectoral, a permanent cure was effected."—Horace Fairbrother, Rockingham, Vt.
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

Eases Pain Instantly. Strengthens Weak Parts. Quiets Nervousness.
Hop Plasters
A New England Household Remedy.
Universally popular because of real medicinal merit. For the countless pains and aches, soreness or weaknesses, no matter how caused or how severe, which attack the human body, no remedy in the world is so prompt and thorough in relieving, curing and restoring as the Hop Plaster.
Unsolicited Testimony of thousands of people, and the constantly increasing sale of these plasters, is ample proof of the truth of this assertion.
☞ HOP PLASTERS never burn or irritate.
If you suffer apply one now; you'll feel happier tomorrow. Feels good the moment put on.
BUT SEE HERE. Hop Plasters are sold by all medicine dealers. Don't be swindled into taking a substitute or imitation. Signature of the proprietors will be found on the genuine goods.
HOP PLASTER CO., PROPRIETORS, BOSTON.
Remember when you buy. Avoid dishonest dealers.
Dec. 13—Aug. 8.

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES:
North American, of Philadelphia,
Franklin, " "
Pennsylvania, " "
York, of Pennsylvania,
Hanover, of New York,
Queens, of London,
North British, of London.
OFFICE on Market Street, above Main, No. 5.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

M. P. LUTZ,
(Successor to Freas Brown,)
AGENT AND BROKER,
BLOOMSBURG FIRE & LIFE INS. AGENCY,
(Established in 1865.)
COMPANIES REPRESENTED:

	ASSETS.
Ætna Fire Ins. Co. of Hartford,	$9,528,388.97
Hartford, of Hartford,	5,288,609.97
Phœnix, of Hartford,	4,778,469.13
Springfield, of Springfield,	3,699,903.98
Fire Association, Philadelphia,	4,512,782.29
Guardian, of London,	10,603,323.71
Phœnix, of London,	6,924,563.48
Lancashire of Eng., (U. S. Branch)	1,642,105.00
Royal of England, " "	4,853,564.00
Mut. Ben. L.I. In. Co. Newark, N J	41,379,228.33

Losses promptly adjusted and paid at this office,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT,
Office, Second Floor, COLUMBIAN Building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Liverpool, London, and Globe, largest in the World, and perfectly reliable.

	ASSETS.
Imperial, of London,	$9,658,479.00
Continental of New York,	5,239,981.28
American of Philadelphia,	2,401,956.11
Niagara, of New York,	2,260,479.86

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR,
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms, hot and cold water; and all modern conveniences.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE PATENT LAWS.

Quite a number of bills have been introduced in Congress for the amendment of the patent laws, one of which (H. R. 9953) we will now briefly review.

The first section is to the effect that patents may be issued and will be valid, provided the invention is new and has not been patented or described in any printed publication before the invention or discovery thereof by the applicant.

The second section provides that no patent shall be issued for an invention already patented in a foreign country, unless the patent shall be applied for within two years from the date of the earliest foreign patent.

As the law now stands, an American patent may be granted at any time during the term of the foreign patent, provided the invention has not been in use for more than two years.

The second action also provides that the American patent issued as above shall run for 17 years from the date of the earliest foreign patent.

Under the present law the American patent expires when the earliest foreign patent expires. This is a good amendment and should be adopted. The third section provides that an inventor, after describing his invention in the specification, may use such language in stating his claims as he prefers.

We do not exactly perceive the object or value of this amendment. As the law now stands, the inventor may use such language as he prefers in presenting his claims. It is true, the examining officer, in many cases, objects to the wording of claims, and inventors are subjected to long delays in answering and overcoming these objections. If the object of the amendment is to compel the examiners to allow patents upon whatever the inventor chooses to present, the amendment should state so explicitly.

Such an amendment, if carried into effect, would make a sweeping change in the present practice of the office. It would render unnecessary the present cumbersome system of official examinations. It would give to every applicant a patent, and leave to the courts the settlement of the question whether the patent was valid or worthless. This is the way they deal with patents in nearly all other countries, and the plan works well.

It makes the inventor his own examiner, and if he chooses to take a patent for an old device, it is his own affair. It is the opinion of many that this is the best method, and sooner or later it must be adopted in our Patent Office.

Section 5 provides that all assignments, licenses, and conveyances of patents shall be void against any subsequent mortgage or purchaser, unless recorded within three months from date.

By this provision a *bona fide* purchaser and actual possessor of a patent may be deprived of his property without compensation.

To accomplish this it is only necessary for the former owner to give a second deed to another party and place it on record, the first deed, perhaps through ignorance of the holder, oversight, or trick played upon him, having been kept away from record for three months.

This section needs amendment so as to prevent injustice to the first *bona fide* purchaser.

Section 6 provides that aliens, resident here a year and having declared intentions of citizenship, may file caveats. At present two years' residence is required.

Section 7 provides that when an application is made for a patent for an invention already patented, the Patent Office may, by the assent of both parties, decide the question of priority and grant a patent to the new applicant if he proves priority.

If the assent of both parties is not given, the Patent Office may take *ex parte* testimony from the applicant and give him a patent if he proves a date of invention earlier than the date of the filling of the application of the first patentee. A similar provision applies to rejected cases and competing applications. Whoever proves by *ex parte* testimony that his invention was made before the date of the filing of the application cited against him, is to receive a patent.

This section if adopted would put an end to a vast amount of litigation now carried on before the Patent Office, under the general designation of interference proceedings; it would turn over nearly all questions of priority to the courts, where they properly belong, and where, in fact, they now go for final settlement.

Section 8 provides for issuing certified copies of patents at a charge of twenty-five cents extra for the certification. Section 9 provides that in suits no damages or profits shall be recovered except for six years last preceding the bringing of such suit. This will be a help to infringers.

Section 10 provides for the recording in the Patent Office of all injunctions relating to patent infringements.

Section 11 authorizes U. S. courts to pass the title to a patent by decree, in the case of an insolvent or bankrupt; such decree to be recorded in the Patent Office.

Section 12 relates to infringements of design patents, and makes a verdict of infringement to be conclusive evidence that the profits made by the defendant were due to the infringement. This seems unnecessarily severe and needs revision.

Section 13 provides for taxing patents ten dollars at the end of five years, and twenty-five dollars at the end of ten years. If for any reason the tax is not paid, the patent ceases.

One of the important differences between our patent law and those of other countries is that when a patent is given it holds good for the entire time without taxes or conditions of any kind. There is no need of any such taxation as that here proposed, and it is to be hoped Congress will not adopt it. Its only effect would be to deprive inventors or their families of their patents, who by oversight, inability, absence, or death, should neglect to pay the taxes. The inventor should be treated, every time, as a benefactor to his country, not as a criminal or wrong doer, requiring to be governed by special pains and penalties. This is the European method. Let us not introduce it here.

If the object of this section is to cut off and extinguish patents that certain persons consider to be good for nothing, if such extinguishment is desirable, then the proper and better way to effect it would be to provide by law that any holder of a patent who desires to surrender and cancel the same may do so, and shall, on making such surrender, receive back the sum of twenty dollars, being part of the government fees originally paid in. It would be better to repay something to the patentee, in order to cancel his patent, rather than oppress him with taxes after having given him the patent.—*Scientific American.*

Germany's New Gun.

The new gun with which the German infantry is to be equipped bids fair to revolutionize infantry tactics and to make war so dangerous that enlistments will be a matter of difficulty. The new weapon is the small calibre repeating gun of the model of 1888. Its calibre is but eight millimeters and its range is 12,500 feet, or 2600 feet greater than that of the weapon whose place it takes. It is very light and is constructed for the use of the new smokeless powder. Earth breastworks less than two and a half feet are no protection against this terrible weapon. A description of it says:

"From now on even the stoutest trees will give the foot soldier in battle little protection, for the balls from the new guns will simply pass right through the trunks. Six men in a column, each seven paces from the man before him, may be shot through with one bullet, provided that it comes in contact with no metalic substance on the person of any of them. The advantage that the bullet of the new gun leaves only a small hole behind it is comparatively insignificant. Moreover should an enemy, as has often happened, defend himself behind a village or court-yard walls, he will be protected only in case the wall is remarkably stout, for balls from the new guns have repeatedly penetrated with ease walls a brick and a half thick."

With a range-finder attached to such a weapon as this, making every bullet it fires effective, its murderous qualities will be so complete that no one exposed to its fire could live. But when wars get to be as dangerous as this, and recruits know that the chances of escape are not more than one in a hundred where will governments get their troops? — *Chicago Tribune.*

Didn't Know The War Was Going On.

When the western troops first entered that peculiar region north Cumberland Gap they found in the scanty population many a family so isolated that it had seen no neighbors for months, and had even "lost the run of the days and weeks." A very curious fact (and it is a fact only vouched for) was that in some narrow valleys the few families had guessed that something unusual was going on because they had seen no strange hunters or tourists for a long time, but did not know of the war. An officer in the first cavalry company to penetrate that region relates that after a long ride over rocks and through forests his company came to a tolerably well built house in a circular hollow, where there were perhaps five acres of arable land. An old woman rushed out and catching sight of the uniforms, exclaimed: "Laws a massy me—ef here ain't one o' General Jackson's men. Why, mister, I 'lowed all his men was dead years and years agone.' "And so they are, ma'am." And who be you' uns?" "Union soldiers, ma'am—fighting for Old Abe, as you folks say." "Old Abe! Who's he?" "Why, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States." "Lawd sakes! An' what's you'uns in h'yar? To fight. Is the British come in again?" This brought an explanation and account of the war, at which the old woman was almost paralized with astonishment; and then followed this colloquy: "Ma'am, are you Union?" "Naw." "Are you secesh?" "Well, I hain't never jined nothin' yit, but most of the folks around h'yar is Baptisses, and so me and my old man sort o' leans that way."

THE VANISHING SURPLUS.

Estimates of the cost of the Disability Pension bill just passed by the House show that it will be far more expensive than its terms would indicate.

Who would suppose that 250,000 of the survivors of the war are "suffering from a mental or physical disability of a permanent character, not the result of their own vicious habits," which incapacitates them for self-support? Yet this is the number which the friends of the bill think will be added to the list. Certainly the law will put a premium upon disability, and is therefore a pauper pension act. The lowest estimate of its cost is $35,000,000. And this in addition to the $110,000,000 paid out during the present year!

It is not a Democratic journal, but the Republican Philadelphia *Press*, which says that, "as far as the House is concerned, all the surplus revenue for the next year is voted away." The Republican party found a surplus of $100,000,000 and is facing a deficit. And yet it talks of reducing revenues by raising taxes!—*World.*

Well! Well!

New Albany, Ind., June 9.—The Harrison county white caps were again on the road early on the morning of the 7th. They visited the residence of Walter Rowe, five miles from Corydon took him out of bed, tied him to a tree, and gave him seventy-five lashes on the bare back with switches, lacerating him in a savage manner. They charged him with stealing some chickens from a neighbor, but this charge both Rowe and his wife deny most strenuously, and their neighbors do not believe it. Rowe is a farmer and stands well with the people of his neighborhood.

Let us see. Indiana isn't a southern state and its electoral vote was cast for the present republican president two years ago, yet a lawless band known as the "Harrison White Caps" are painting things red. Well! Well!

Evils of the Proposed Tariff.

The minority of the Committee on ways and means, being unable to agree with the majority in reporting and recomending the McKinley tariff bill, submitted their report showing the evils of the bill. Among the items enumerated are the following.

According to the statements made before the committee, the protected industries of the country have never been at any time in our History in such a depressed and discouraging condition as they are now. After nearly thirty years of continuous protection by Government taxation for their support, a great many of them are reported to be on the very verge of bankruptcy and ruin, while very few of them, according to the testimony, are yielding a fair profit on the capital invested. A great many of the parties engaged in these industries have declared in the course of our investigation that the slightest reduction in the rates of duty now imposed upon competing foreign products would compel them to close their works and discharge their employees, and others have even gone so far as to assert that they will be obliged to go out of business if rates of taxation are not increased. At the same time the laborers in those industries are complaining of insufficient wages, repeated suspensions of work and general condition of uncertainty and insecurity in their relations to those who give them employment. These laborers, fully realizing the fact that this system has wholly failed to increase their earnings or improve their condition in any way, have been compelled to organize trades unions and resort to other methods of combination and co-operation for self-protection, and these various organizations now afford the only efficient means at their command for the preservation even of the existing rates of wages.

But the majority, admitting that these industries are depressed even to the full extent stated before the committee, will contend that the only remedy is the imposition of more taxes upon the people for their benefit. This is the theory of their bill, and it can not be defended upon any other ground. According to their theory there is but one method of protecting or promoting our domestic industries, and that is by levying a heavy tax upon every article of foreign origin which the people of this country desire to buy, and for which they are ready and anxious to exchange the cotton which they cannot spin, the corn and wheat which they cannot consume the oil and coal which they cannot burn, and many other products of our farms, our forests, and our mines.

When our own market is fully supplied with any given article, the production of that article must cease or be carried on at a loss, unless a market for it can be found somewhere else; and this is the great difficulty in the way of many of our important industries at the present time. They have no market which will pay them for the cost of production under our unwise system of taxation, and yield them a reasonable profit upon their investments. To attempt to remedy this evil by still further increasing the cost of production is simply to begin at the wrong end, and will greatly aggravate the situation.

It can be demonstrated that we have the capacity to produce most of the manufactured staples at less cost and at the same time pay higher wages than can be earned in any other country in the world, but in order to do so we must have some imports from other countries free of duty. If it was not for the excessive cost of production in this country, caused by the unnecessary taxation of crude and partially manufactured materials which are essential in the process of our industries, we could export and sell every year large quantities of the products of our shops and factories, after fully supplying the home demand at reasonable prices.

The original argument in favor of protective duties was that they were necessary to foster infant industries by preventing ruinous competition from abroad until they could secure a hold at the home market and thus become self-sustaining, and it was again predicted by the earlier advocates of the system that a few years of public support would enable them to do this. But the present bill is based upon precisely the opposite view. It is framed upon the assumption that as our industries grow older they grow weaker and more dependent upon the bounty of the Government and the forced contributions of the people who purchase and consume their products, and, accordingly, we find that, as a general rule, the important increases in the rates of duty are made with a view of still further protecting the products of our oldest industries, such as manufacturers of iron and steel, woolen goods, cotton goods manufactures of flax, hemp, etc.

We cannot undertake here to point out in detail the numerous increases in the rates of duty on imported goods which this bill proposes to make, but a few will suffice to show the general character of the measure and the purpose of its authors and supporters. The lowest grades of woolen yarn, worth not over 30 cents per pound, are to be subjected to a duty of 112 per cent., while the most costly yarn will pay 72 percent. One grade of course, cheap blankets will be required to pay 106 per cent., but the finest blankets will pay 72 per cent. The corsest and cheapest woolen hats will be subject to a duty of 111 per cent., and the finest to 66 per cent. Women's and children's cheapest dress goods with cotton warp are to be taxed 106 per cent., and the finest 73 per cent. The lowest grade of woolen clothes will pay 125 percent., and the highest grade 76 per cent., but the finest and most expensive will pay 78 per cent. Woolen shawls of the corsest and lowest grade, used by the poorest people will pay 135 per cent., duty and worsted goods of the lowest grade, will pay 130 per cent., while the highest grade will pay 90 per cent.

Camel's hair, a raw material extensively used in this country in the manufacture of certain kinds of goods, and which has been admitted free of duty for a great many years, is by this bill taken from the free list and subjected to a tax of 22 cents per pound, which is equivalent to 77 per cent. ad valorem. During the last fiscal year we imported, free of duty, 6,648,097 pound of material, which is absolutely necessary to enable some of our manufacturing establishments to carry on their business and supply the goods they are now making for their customers; butif this bill passes and the same quality is imported next year it will cost the people $797,771,61 in addition to the value of the hair itself. The imposition of this duty, like the imposition of all other duties on raw materials, works a double injury. In the first place, it imposes an unnecessary burden upon the consumers, who in the end pay all the duties with profits added; and, in the second place, it destroys the power of the domestic manufacturer to compete with his foreign rival in the production of the goods into which the taxed material is converted.

Longstreet on the Race Issue.

General Longstreet is known as the one of Lee's chief lieutenants who became a pronounced Republican soon after the war, and has since then uniformly acted with that party. He was appointed Naval Officer of New Orleans by President Grant in 1869 and was United States Marshal in Georgia under two Republican Presidents. He attended the recent ceremonies of unveiling the Richmond statute of General Lee, and there interviewed on the political situation in the South by a correspondent of the St. Louis *Globe Democrat*, the leading Republican organ west of the Mississippi. Speaking of the negro in the South, General Longstreet said:

He is getting along quite well, and would do much better if it was not for the politicians. It does not follow that because a man is black that he is a Republican. A negro is like most any other man, he will vote to the advancement of his own interests. He will vote against a negro who has gone to the front simply as a politician in favor of a respectable Southeran white man any time. He will vote for a Southern white man that he knows against a politician from the North every time. Schools are working out the problem of the colored man in the South. The development of the country is giving him new avenues of employment. What he is gradually getting is better wages, and what he needs is less politics and meddleing from politicians.

The statements made by General Longstreet were so squarely at variance with the declarations of Northeran agitators on the race issue that the correspondent suggested to him that he "was begining to talk like a Democrat," to which the frank old soldier said—"No, I talk as I always did, like a friend of the South." There can be no doubt in the mind of any intelligent citizen of either section, that General Longstreet presents the race problem in the South just as it is. He sums up the whole issue in the single declaration that "what he [the negro] needs is less politics and meddling from politicians."

The experience of the past very clearly proves that the colored people of the South have no more deadly foes than the demagogic agitators of the North—the men who never allow the negro of their section to rise above the menial office of spittoon cleaner or messenger in politics, but who insist that the colored people shall rule the whites of the South whether they vote or refuse to vote, or whether they vote Republican or Democratic. The colored people had ten years of carpet-bag and scallawag rule and ended in utter demoralization and abject poverty. They were then compelled to go back to the whites, who owned the desolated lands, to get corn and bacon, and since then they have never polled a solid vote or anything like a solid vote for the Republican party. All who have acquired property want it protected, and they uniformly vote against a restoration of Republican rule in their States. They have no trust in such demagogues as Mahone, Chalmers, and it is not surprising that they refuse to follow the disreputable party leaders of that section.

The colored people of the South have had th experience of freedom from the disturbance of political demagogues under three administratons. President Hayes let the negro alone, and he at once began to prosper and to enjoy his rights. The same policy was continued under President Arthur and later under President Cleveland, and during those twelve years there was political tranquility in the South and wonderful industrial progress. Now the Mahones, the Chalmers, the Mizelis of the South are on top and their only hope of regaining political power is in a riotous race war in the South, they appeal to the ignorance, the cupidity and the ambition of the worst negro elements and they have succeeded to the extent of driving all reputable white Republicans either from the party or from all participation in politics, and old race antagonisms have been rekindled solely to give political success to the worst political elements of the South. The only people who must suffer by this race conflict are the negroes, but the carpet-bagger and the scallawag care nothing for the negro beyond using him to revive sectional asperities. As General Longstreet says, what the Southeran negro most needs "is less politics and meddleing from politicians." Give the black man a chance; rescue him from the pestiferous political adventurer; let him alone!—*Times.*

An Atlanta Ladie's Sad Condition.

"About two years ago a sore came on my nose. I called in a physician who could arrest it only for a few days when it would appear as bad as ever. Finally it became permanent, and despite the constant attention of several physicians it continued to grow worse, the discharge from the ulcer being exceedingly offensive. This was my condition when I commenced to take Swifts Specific (S. S. S.) about one month ago, but I am now happy to say that after taking four large bottles of your wonderful medicine my nose is entirely well, and my general health better than it has been in ten years.,,

MRS. LUCINDA RUSH. Atlanta, Ga.

Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) cured me of a blood taint that had troubled me for years. I consider it without an equal.

JAMES SHERWOOD, Nashville, Ill.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

A SHOWER OF MONKEYS.

In India, the paradise of monkeys, they are held in high honor because of the aid which their king, Hanooman "in days of old," gave to God Rama, when, to rescue his wife, Sita, he invaded Ceylon, Hanooman helping to bridge the strait.

Duty had taken me to Dharmsala, a hill station considerably west of Simla. On the return journey I turned off the main road at Kangra, an ancient fortress, named by Runjeet Singh "the key of the Punjab," though utterly unable to stand a week's siege from a civilized army.

The main road passes through a dense wood not 100 yards from this house, which was more than half a mile away from the nearest part of town. From the road a narrow avenue had been cut among the trees to a small clearance around the house, otherwise, it was buried in the wood.

Sauntering under these trees I suddenly became conscious of noises in the branches above me. I looked up and about, but though the branches stirred and the leaves moved, I could see nothing. I was not, however, long left in doubt or speculation. A monkey, a large male, dropped from a branch to the ground at a distance of about thirty feet in front of me. As he reached the ground he squatted on his heels resting his hands on his knees and gazing fixedly and solemnly at me. His gravity upset mine. Then near him another monkey dropped down; a third and a fourth followed. It began to rain monkeys. In tens, in scores, in hundreds; old, middle aged and young; large and small; males and females—many of the latter carrying babies, some on their backs, others in their arms—kept dropping from trees around me. I was standing under a mighty giant of the forest; and against its trunk some five feet in diameter, I set my back, as the monkeys in their hundreds squatted down in an irregular semicircle around me.

SURROUNDED BY HUNDREDS.

At some distance beyond, several young monkey urchins, which preferred play to curiosity, kept suspending themselves from the branches in long living chains, holding on to each other's hands or tails, and swinging themselves pendulum wise to and fro. They were not the small puny creatures generally seen in European menageries, but the real genuine Indian Hanooman, of which race the large and strong males stand, when erect, fully four feet in height. They were many such, among others of smaller size, in the crowd around me.

It had not taken three minutes to form that semicircle of monkeys. They had come down as thick as a shower of hail-stones; but so softly and gently had they descended to the grass and leaf covered ground that scarcely any noise had been made. For a short time they sat motionless and silent, staring hard at me; and a baby monkey, having made a noise, was instantly smacked by its mother in a most human fashion. They looked at me, then at each other, and again at me; and then began to chatter—first one, then a few together, then many at once, finally all in a chorus. They talked, chattered, jabbered, discussed, argued, shouted and yelled; gesticulating meanwhile, making faces and grinning.

The laugh with which I greeted the first of my visitors died a very sudden death, for my curiosity to watch their behavior did not prevent my realizing the fact that I was not in a very safe position. Here I was, unarmed, nothing but a light riding whip in my hand, surrounded by hundreds of monkeys, to which my white face and European dress were evidently objects of as much aversion as curiosity. Natives they did not mind, but Europeans they seem to regard with hatred due to intruders.

THE CIRCLE GROWS SMALLER.

I fully realized my danger, but continued calm and collected, and reasoned the position out to myself. The only chance of safety was to remain quietly against this friendly tree, silently observing the monkeys, careful to give no offense or provocation, watchful to give them no advantage over me, till the return of the caretaker or some other chance came to my aid. Had I attempted to strike them, or to frighten them, or to break through them, or to flee from them I have not the slightest doubt that I should not now be writing this account. Their enormous numbers would have emboldened them to any act. I should have been quite helpless in their grasp—would, indeed, have been pounced upon by scores of them, overpowered bitten and torn to pieces. So, making a virtue of necessity, I kept up a bold front, watched, waited prayed.

In one of the intervals of silence the great monkey that had first arrived and that seemed to be one of the leaders, suddenly hopped nearer to me—two feet or so. His action was immediately imitated by all the monkeys forming the front row of the semicircle, while those behind closed up as before, and the semicircle contracted around me two feet in the radius. More chattering and gesticulating followed, more growling and grinning, with intervals of silence. They had a great deal to say, and they all said it, and it was about me, too; for they frequently pointed at me with their hands and snarled and gnashed their teeth at me. Again they contracted the semicircle as before. And so they kept gradually coming nearer and nearer, and growing more and more excited.

But my deliverance was at hand. In the midst of one of their most noisy discussions, they one and all became suddenly silent and perfectly still. They seemed to be listening attentively. I listened too, but at first could catch no sound anywhere; the stillness of death was all around, for even the young monkeys had ceased their tricks. What could have disturbed and silenced the noisy throng? Or what did they now propose? Next from afar off came the loud cry of a monkey—evidently the warning call of a scout on outpost duty. Then, first faintly from afar and then gradually nearer and louder, came, down the main road through the wood, the welcome sound of the clatter of a horse's hoofs at a swift walking pace. This it was which their quicker ears had detected long before I heard it. They kept their ground for a few moments more, but their attention was now evidently divided between me and the approaching horse. Again, and nearer, the scout's cry sounded through the wood. There was an immediate stampede. One and all the monkeys rushed off to the neighboring trees, and, scrambling up the trunks and into the branches, they were, in the twinkling of an eye, lost to sight in the leafy canopy overhead. They had disappeared in their hundreds as rapidly as they had come, almost as silently, save when the rustling of the leaves indicated their course as they passed from tree to tree and fled further into the wood.—*Chamber's Journal.*

The Columbian.

C. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1890.

President Harrison will visit Mt. Gretna on July 24th during the state militia encampment.

Congressman Scranton has been renominated by the republicans of Lackawanna county without opposition.

Montour county has instructed its delegates to the Democratic state convention to vote for Pattison.

The republican state convention will be held in Harrisburg next week Wednesday. The delegates from this county are J. C. Brown and C. E. Geyer. Our guess is that they will vote for Delamater.

The Doylestown *Democrat* has changed hands, Gen. W. W. H. Davis the veteran publisher, retiring from the paper, and is succeeded by the Doylestown Publishing Company. The announcement is made that there will be no change in the politics of the paper, and that it will battle in the future, as in the past, for *tariff reform.*

Judge Pennypacker of Philadelphia has delivered an important opinion on the rights of hucksters in connection with the trial of John Bradley, a banana peddler, against Martin Pfeiffer for assault and battery. Bradley went into Pfeiffer's store to sell some bananas, when he was struck over the head with the spoke of a wagon wheel by the defendant after he had refused three times to leave the store. "Hucksters have no right to force themselves on house holders, and if they do they are trespassers," Judge Pennypacker said. "Where a huckster is a trespasser a householder is entitled to put him out."

The positive announcement has been made that Senator S. P. Wolverton of Sunbury will be a candidate for the congressional nomination in this district. He is a man of marked ability and is well known through this county. We have no direct information as to Senator Buckalew's intentions, but have heard repeated rumors, some of them coming from those who ought to know, that he will not be a candidate for a third term. The warm friendship existing between these two distinguished gentleman, leads to the belief that the reports are true. In this event, we do not know of a more available candidate than Mr. Wolverton, nor one who would represent the district more satisfactorily.

The latest announcement in Democratic circles is that Chauncy F. Black of York county, has decided to retire from the contest for the Democratic nomination for Governor, and that he will use his votes and influence in favor of the nomination of Ex-State Chairman William U. Hensel, of Lancaster county.

Ex-Chairman Hensel has been repeatedly spoken of as a possible compromise candidate between the Wallace and Pattison forces. He will start in the race with thirty votes, made up as follows: Ten from York, nine from Lancaster and the remaining eleven from Berks, Lebanon and Philadelphia counties.

Neither Black nor Hensel are classed as favorable to either Wallace or Pattison and the friends of the ex-chairman are determined to try and land the prize for him.

The latest analysis of the preferences of the Philadelphia delegation for governor is as follows: For Wallace 29; for Pattison. 18; doubtful, 17, with 8 seats contested. Only 56 of 64 delegates from Philadelphia will have a voice in the appointment of the committee on contested seats. It is stated that Congressman Maish has been offered the nominatian for lieutenant-governor, but the delegation from York county is composed of earnest supporters of Chauncy F. Black for the gubernatorial nomination and they will not permit any suggestion like that just mentioned to tempt them from their loyalty to Mr. Black. They are not men who will engage in any huckstering for minor places on the ticket.

Thus far the following named counties have instructed for Pattison: Lawrence, Warren, Cambria, Montour, Delaware, Chester and Tioga, represented by twenty-one delegates and giving about 10,000 republican majority. The delegates elected from Cambria and Montour (democratic counties) are, however, personally friendly to Wallace. There are 374 delegates in the state convention.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C. June 16, 1890.

Paradoxical as it may appear, the recent extreme warm spell seems to have cooled public interest in the proceedings of Congress, and thinned out that body to about the required number to constitute a quorum and transact business. The old adage that "he who can wait will eventually get anything he desires" was never better demonstrated than by the action of the present Congress. The old hands, the queen bees, the old shepherd dogs of the flock, have acquired to a great extent what they had panted for, and are now dozing amid leafy bowers along the sea. While the public is anxious to have all discussion dropped is the opportunity for the mediocrity of the national legislation to approach the second table and reduce the surplus. The action is comparatively unnoticed uncared for and unsung. Many millions of dollars are appropriated every day, with a brief word of explanation made by the members in charge of a bill regarding its contents. When the members of either House are sufficiently aroused, they direct their shafts of wit and sarcasm at the other branch respecting its want of deliberation in passing bills and appropriating the public funds. They are equally guilty however. The House has charged the Senate with passing bills at the rate of 120 per minute. Its record in passing public laws has been shown to have exceed this rate, but wasn't as fast as that of the House. The private bills are usually disposed of on evening sessions, when they are usually dumped like a load of coal in a bunch. The republicans of Congress seem to break up camp, and were perfectly regardless of the furniture. They have certainly acted in a manner this session that would justify such a feeling of despair on their part. They have planned for the appropriation of enough money, this session, to pay the National Debt. After they go out, at the next election, they will probably try to raise a sentiment against their successors on account of a lack of money to discharge public obligations and individual hopes, created by the gang last discharged.

The House silver bill has been reported back favorably from the Finance committee to the Senate, and offered as a substitute, by Mr. Morril, for the Senate Bill. It contains important amendments that materially alter it in a direction unsatisfactory to the free coinage men. The provision making the certificates legal tender is struck out; also that making certificates redeemable in bullion at the option of the Secretary of the Treasury; and the section providing that when the market price of silver is $1.00 for 371¼ grains of silver, it shall be lawful to receive bullion for coinage, and the purchase of bullion be suspended. He was followed by Mr. Everts who gave a very interesting review of the history of silver legislation. He said that in 1873 the two metals, gold and silver were on a parity, and had been since 1803. That no trade or law of nature had broken that parity, but it had been accomplished by the "wit and wisdom of man". That in 1873 Congress, while in a hypnotic condition, had passed the law demonetizing silver, which eventually reduced it 30 per cent in value. Mr. Vance followed him in denouncing that act of Congress and said that the tariff laws had contributed further in spreading bankruptcy and ruin amongst the farming community.

Speaker Reed, last week, announced the appointment of Mr. Mills of Texas to the committee on rules. He notified the Speaker that he declined to serve. His friends say that his refusal to serve on a committee with the Speaker is based upon personal grounds. The peculiar rulings of the Speaker during the present session, and his utter disregard of the ordinary courtesies due the minority has provoked a feeling of unfriendliness on the part of Mr. Mills that would make service on the same committee distasteful to him.

A caucus of the republicans will be held on about the 18th, to consider suggestions to be offered by the special committee now struggling with the subject of federal elections. A bill will undoubtedly be provided containing the supervisery provisions and the worst features of the bills introduced by Messrs Rowell, Lodge and McComas.

The conference of the anti trust bill has been rejected and another conference ordered with instructions from the House committe to recede from the House amendments.

Edward K. Valentine, the republican nominee has been elected Sargeant-at-Arms of the Senate.

The House devoted the most of Saturday in paying tribute to the memory of the late Samuel J. Randall. The principal oration was delivered by Mr. O'Neil of Pennsylvania, who was followed by many others in unstinted praise of the late statesman.

The New Trans-Continental Route.

VIA THE

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL R'Y

AND THE

NORTHESAN PACIFIC R R.

Commencing Sunday, June 15, 1890, there will be established a through line of *first-class* vestibuled Pullman sleeping cars running daily between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Helena, Montana, Spokane Falls, Tacoma and Seattle, Washington, and Portland, Oregon, making the fastest time to and from all points on Puget Sound and the North Pacific Coast, and affording an excellent through route for passengers destined to California points.

West bound trains will leave Union Passenger Station, corner Adams and Canal Streets, Chicago, daily at 5:30 p. m., arriving St. Paul 7:00 a. m., Fargo 4:55 p. m., Helena 1:15 a. m., Spokane Falls 5:00 p. m., Tacoma 10:50 a. m., Seatle 11:45 a. m., Portland 6.30 p. m.,

These trains will carry all classes of passengers and will also provide the finest dining car service between Chicago and the Pacific Coast. Trains of all lines from the East arrive in Chicago in ample time to make connection with the 5:30 p. m. train from Chicago.

In addition to the foregoing. special Pullman sleeping cars for the famous Yellowstone Park will be attached to these trains, thus affording during the summer months a direct through car line to the "wonderland" and the Lake Park region of the Northwest. Time 48 hours to Mammoth Hot Springs Hotel.

The advantages to be secured by purchasing through tickets via a route composed of such favorably known and well established lines as the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Northern Pacific Railways must be apparent to all first class travelers.

For sleeping car reservations, through tickets, time tables and further infomation apply at City Office of Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y, at No 207 Cark St., or at Union Passenger Station, Chicago, or address F. A. Miller, Ass't G. P. A., M. & St. P. R'y, Chicago, Ill.

NO SUITS.

AGAINST THE SOUTH FORK FISHING AND HUNTING CLUB.

PITTSBURG, June 12.—An Ebensburg, Pa., special says: Notwithstanding the fact that over a year has elapsed since the flood at Johnstown, in which thousands of lives were lost and millions of dollars' worth of property destroyed by the bursting of the South Fork fishery and hunting club, no suits, either criminal or civil, have been brought against the club in the Cambra county court, as threatened just after the terrible disaster. A short time after the flood a fund was raised in Johnstown for the purpose of making a test case against the club in the courts here. The case was placed in the hands of severel Johnstown attorneys and the legal aspect of the case considered by them, but nothing was ever done. It seems highly improbable at this late day that the club will ever be prosecuted, at least by the sufferers in Cambra county, for maintaining the fatal dam.

When I Was Sick!

My room looked like a drug store, I had so many bottles in it. The more I dosed the worse off I was Finally, I paid my doctor and told him he needn't come any more. I was troubled with Chronic Rheumatism, and couldn't get out of bed alone. Six bottles of Sulphur Bitters cured me.—*Benj. Fitch, Adams House, Boston* 6-20 2t.

Impure Blood

A Pennsylvania Railroad Man Tells of a Remarkable Cure of Scrofulous Humor—Read It.

Mr. Ruby, who makes the following statement, is a well known railroad man, running on the Pennsylvania Railroad between Columbia, Penn., and Philadelphia:

"I feel that I wish to tell what has been done for us and our little boy by Hood's Sarsaparilla. He is now six years of age, and, until a short time ago, has ever since birth been a terrible sufferer from scrofulous humor. Sores would appear on him and spread until they were as large as a dollar, and then discharge, only to be followed by others, so that the larger part of his body was one mass of sores all the time. The scrofula was especially severe on his legs and back of his ears and on his head. His hair was so matted that combing was sometimes impossible. His ears became so thin that we could see through them, and were actually

AFRAID THEY WOULD DROP OFF.

His legs were so bad that sometimes he could not sit down, and it was impossible for him to run about and play like other children. Frequently when he tried to walk, his leg would crack open and the blood start from different places. The humor had a very offensive odor, and caused intense itching, so that at night we had to tie his hands in mittens or stockings to prevent his scratching and tearing himself. We cannot tell

HOW THAT POOR BOY SUFFERED

for nearly five years, nor how his terrible condition distressed us. We did all we could to relieve him. Two or three physicians agreed in calling it scrofulous humor, but did not effect a cure. We tried salves and ointments and other things but without benefit. At last I decided to give him Hood's Sarsaparilla, as

MY DRUGGIST RECOMMENDED IT.

In about two weeks the Sarsaparilla began to have effect. The sores commenced to heal up; the flesh began to look more natural and healthy. Then the scales came off and all over his body new and healthy flesh and skin formed. When he had taken two bottles he was entirely free from sores, having only the scars to show where they had been. These are gradually disappearing. The little fellow was

FULL OF GRATITUDE

to Hood's Sarsaparilla when he found it was curing him, and he would call for 'My medicine' when the time came for him to take it. We are unable to express our thanks for the good Hood's Sarsaparilla has done our little boy." HARRY K. RUBY, Box 356, Columbia, Pa.

A Later Letter

From Mr. Ruby states that his son is now in perfect health, has no trouble from the humor, which is entirely cured. He has many inquiries about the recovery of the boy, and advises all who suffer with such diseases to try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

What Can be Added

To the above statement to make more emphatic the evidence of the cleansing effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla upon the blood? It would seem to be the positive duty of all who suffer from any disease or affection caused by impure blood, to at least give Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial. Its many wonderful cures have won for it the title of "the greatest blood purifier ever discovered."

Every Confidence.

"Among the few proprietary articles I recommend to customers Hood's Sarsaparilla is one in which I place every confidence. My patrons seem to have the same confidence, judging from its sale, which is more than all the other blood purifiers together." G. B. LITTLE, Druggist, Greensburg, Pa.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Pretty Good for a Man of 56.

The following is from Mr. John Hines, manufacturer of enameled dies, who has carried on business in Philadelphia since Oct. 9, 1850, and whose testimonial in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla is certainly worthy of consideration.

"One year ago I was laid up sick with pneumonia for 14 weeks. When I got over that, my feet and legs swelled, were very much inflamed, and caused me much suffering. The doctor said I had gout, which I did not believe. I tried a number of cures, of no avail. Then some one asked me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I did so. I took it three times a day, before meals. Before I had taken one bottle I began to improve. I took in all five bottles, which cured me and made me feel well otherwise. I have had no return of the affection. Can walk ten miles every day, which is pretty good for a man 56 years old. I feel grateful for the good Hood's Sarsaparilla has done me, and have used my influence with a number of people to try it, and so far with satisfactory results." JOHN HINES, 40 North 30th Street, Philadelphia, Penn.

Cancerous Sore.

"About 7 years ago I had a cancerous sore on my nose, which grew to be very troublesome and offensive. I concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after using two bottles the sore disappeared and healed up entirely. It has been cured for two years with no appearance of its returning. I am now in my eightieth year and enjoying good health. I feel it my duty to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all persons suffering from similar troubles. Be sure to get Hood's." JOSIAH HARVEY, Delmont, Westmoreland Co., Penn.

Confirmatory Statement.

"The above certificate is from Josiah Harvey, insurance agent, a gentleman well known throughout Westmoreland county. His statement in regard to the sore and cure performed is correct." Z. ZIMMERMAN, Druggist, Delmont, Penn.

N. B. If you decide, from what you have heard or read, to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not be induced to buy any other.

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Court Proceedings.

An adjourned court was held on Tuesday, June 17, at 9 o'clock a. m. Hon. E. R. Ikeler on the bench. The following order was made:

Now June 17, 1890, it is ordered that the following be added to the standing order of this court: That the first six cases on the civil trial list be placed for trial in their order after the criminal list, for Wednesday of the first week at 10 o'clock a. m. In the event of either or all not being called or reached for trial during said first week, they shall not lose their precedence and standing on the list for the second week.

The following order was made in the matter of the division of Greenwood township into two election districts:

And now May 8, 1890, the report of the Commissioners dividing Greenwood township into two election districts is confirmed. That division as made by said Commissioners lying west of the division line shall be known as West Greenwood, and the other shall be known as East Greenwood Election District.

In West Greenwood the elections shall be held at the house now occupied by Frank S. Herring, in Millville, and in the East district the elections shall be held at the house now occupied by William Black, in Rohrsburg.

At the next election and until others are elected and qualified, the election officers in West Greenwood shall be as follows:

Uriah P. McHenry, Judge, Henry Kisner, Inspector; Jacob E. Weiliver, Inspector; and in East Greenwood the following, viz: David Albertson, Judge, George W. Derr, Inspector, M. J. Kline, Inspector.

By the Court.

Road in Hemlock near M. C. Whitenight's. Exceptions are dismissed, and Isaac A. Dewitt, William Black and Hiram H. Albertson appointed reviewers.

C. W. Hess et al vs. Bloomsburg and Sullivan R. R. Co. Geo. W. Derr, Frank Derr, Moses Savage, H. H. Hirleman, Jr., G. W. Farver, Geo. W. McHenry and Miles Everhart appointed viewers to assess damages.

Sheriff's deed acknowledged to Hiram Crouse for property of B. F. Savage.

Also to W. H. Rhawn, trustee of Mary V. Reay, for property of H. S. Reay.

W. B. Houck appointed guardian of Rachael and Geo. M. Williams, minor children of Charles Williams.

A. M. Johnson appointed guardian of Mahala and Clara George, minor children of Elias George.

Petition filed for writ of lunacy in estate of Eve Strohmoyer.

R. R Little Esq., appointed Master and examiner in D. L. & W. R. R. Co. vs. P. & R. R. Co. and Bloomsburg Belt R. R. Co.

J. B. Robison Esq., appointed Master and examiner in Bloomsburg Belt R. R. Co. vs. D. L. & W. R. R. Co.

E. H. Guie Esq. appointed auditor in estate of John F. Fowler.

C. E. Geyer Esq. appointed auditor in estate of Samuel Loreman.

Court adjourned to July 1, at 9 a. m.

Waller.

Mr. H. E. Yorks, who has been teaching near Williamsport for the past year, returned home Monday evening to spend his vacation and look after the trout.

The funeral of Charles Roberts, which took place here on Tuesday of last week, was very largely attended. His age was 22 yrs., 4 mo., and 14 da.

Some thing is the matter with the oats, but what it is seems only to be a matter of conjecture around here. Some say the cold weather is the cause of its dying while others attribute it to the green lice which we notice are very full. Be it what it may the oats at present looks as if it would be a failure.

We notice a P. S. to "An Open Letter" in last week's *Sentinel*, It alludes to some subject proposed by us in the THE COLUMBIAN of May 30. We are pleased to learn that they have not remained unnoticed but we wish it distinctly understood, if it was not stated plainly enough at that time, that we will not take the time nor space to enter any controversy on the subject of prohibition. God's word is plain enough for us. We only asked "Fair Play" a few questions, the answers to which we thought would interest the public generally. That is the object we had in view, and although we would so much like to write our opinion, yet we never could see any good come from such personal contests, we will deny ourselves even the commencement of them. "Mark", however will expect space to vindicate himself, should he deem it necessary and proper at any time.

The Directors increased the wages of the school teachers so that it is not necessary for them to teach for $12 a month and "board around" as we have heard they formerly did in this part of the county.

The festival on Saturday afternoon and evening was the most successful one ever held in this place. The total receipts were over a hundred dollars leaving about seventy-five dollars net.

Rev. S. P. Boon delivered an interesting and instructive sermon here on Sunday evening. His text was Ps. 106, 15. Rev. Boon believes in preaching the Gospel as he finds it recorded in the Bible, without clothing it in language to "tickle" the ear merely, but preaches it in such a way that it must touch the heart, or be of non effect.

MARK TAPELY.

A Newspaper Family.

Will A. Steel has become a partner with his father, J. Irvin Steel, in the publication of the *Evening Telegram*, of Ashland. Harry G. Steel, another son, continues as local editor on the same paper. Charles E. Steel, another son, is editor and publisher of the Minersville (Pa.) *Free Press*, and two more of the brothers are associated with him. This makes a father and five sons all doing creditable newspaper work at one time. If there is another family that can beat this record, let us hear of it. —*Printer's Circular*, Philadelphia.

Light Street.

Harry, son of Rev. Whitney, a cadet at West Point Military School came home last week for the first time in four years.

During the heavy storm which passed over our little village last Thursday, lightning struck the spire of the Evangelical church, making quite a wreck of it.

B. W. Drake one day last week turned out a new wagon for Mrs. Charles Reighard of Mainville which speaks well for him.

L. M. Pettit and family have returned from Shamokin. He will give his attention to hauling stock.

A. B. White is improving his residence by way of a new awning whole length of front of the building and treating the latter to a new coat of paint.

Will Melick who is engaged at Wilkes-Barre at printing is home on a visit to his parents.

J. M. Hulshizer and wife are spending a few days at Muncy visiting friends.

The "Sentinel" correspondent does not seem from appearance to think it much of a success for the valley boys to come to our town. We say come on boys never mind what he says as he can't shine where you stop.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarah that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarah Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props, Toledo O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Cattarh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. 6-20 1-m.

CANDIDATES.

The following is a list of candidates for County offices to be voted for at the delegate election held Saturday August 9, 1890, between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock p. m. Nominating convention Tuesday August 12th.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
J. F. DERR,
of Jackson township

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
JESSE RITTENHOUSE,
of Beaver Township.

FOR STATE SENATOR,
24TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
GRANT HERRING,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
WM. CHRISMAN,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
FRED SCHWINN,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR LEGISLATURE.
D. F. CURRY,
of Centralia.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.
JOHN MOUREY,
of Roaringcreek Township.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
MORDECAI MILLARD,
of Centre.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
B. FRANK EDGAR,
of Fishingcreek.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
DANIEL YOCUM,
of Hemlock Township.

FOR PROTHONOTARY & CLERK OF THE COURTS.
G. M. QUICK,
of Bloomsburg, Pa.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JOHN L. KLINE,
of Conyngham.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
WM. G. GIRTON
of Bloomsburg.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
MAHLON HAMLIN,
of Catawissa.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
CHARLES M. BLAKER
of Greenwood.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
H. F. EVERETT,
of Benton.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
E. M. TEWKSBURY,
of Catawissa.

FOR PROTHONOTARY & CLERK OF THE COURTS.
J. H. MAIZE,
of Bloomsburg, Pa.

FOR REGISTER & RECORDER
C. B. ENT.
of Scott Township.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
STEPHEN PETTIT
of Scott Township.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
CHARLES H. CAMPBELL,
of Bloomsburg.

The American Farmers' Encampment

Mt. Gretna Park, Lebanon Co, Pa.

AUGUST 17th to 23d, 1890, INCLUSIVE.

5000 acres, romantic groves, mountain scenery, pure water springs, beautiful lake.

Ample railroad facilities, very low rates, quick transportation.

Canvass tent accommodations for 12000 farmers and their families; model Grange Hall, model Farmers' Alliance Hall, large pavillion for agricultural discussions, mammoth audetorium for entertainments, numberless attractions and amusements, 8000 square feet of platforms for agricultural implement exhibits, acres for machinery in motion.

Good boarding at satisfactory prices, everything reasonable.

Agriculturists invited from every part of America.

Grounds open Saturday, August 16th, opening sermon by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., Sabbath, August 17th. Sacred music by 150 trained choristers.

For full particulars address Executive Committee American Farmers' Encampment, Harrisburg, Pa. 6-20-2m.

ADMIN.STRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Peter E. Knapp, of Bloomsburg.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Peter E. Knapp, late of the town of Bloomsburg, county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to C. F. Knapp, adm'r., of Bloomsburg, Col. Co., Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

C. F. KNAPP, Adm'r.

TOWN TAXES.

Notice is hereby given to the tax-payers of the Town of Bloomsburg by the undersigned that he is prepared to receive Town taxes for the year 1890 at his office on the second floor of the Post-Office building, in said Town of Bloomsburg. Any tax unpaid at the expiration of thirty days from this notice shall be paid with five per centum penalty on the amount added thereto.

June 12, 1890. 4t. ROBT. BUCKINGHAM, Town Treasurer.

WANTED

RELIABLE PUSHING MEN to sell choice Nursery Stock. Complete assortment. Splendid opportunity offered for spring work. My salesmen have good success, many selling from $100 to $200 per week. Send for Proof and Testimonial. A good pushing man wanted here at once. Liberal Terms and the best goods in the market. Write FRED E YOUNG, Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y. 6-6-4t.

SALESMEN WANTED

to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock.

SITUATIONS PERMANENT, SALARY and EXPENSES FROM START. Quick selling specialties. No experience necessary. Outfit FREE. Write for terms, stating age.

H. E. HOOKER CO., Nurserymen, Rochester N. Y. 5-16-8t.

Organs $35. Pianos $100. Catalogue free. Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N. J. 6-20-d 4t.

One of the BEST Telescopes in the world. Our facilities are unequaled, and to introduce our superior goods we will send FREE to one person in each locality, as above. Only those who write to us at once can make sure of the chance. All you have to do in return is to show our goods to those who call—your neighbors and those around you. The beginning of this advertisement has a small cut of the telescope. The following cut gives the appearance of it reduced in size.

about the fiftieth part of its bulk. It is a grand, double size telescope, as large as is easy to carry. We will also show you how you can make from $5 to $10 a day at least, from the start, without experience. Better write at once. We pay all express charges. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Box 880, PORTLAND, MAINE.

HINDERCORNS.

The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. 15c. at Druggists. HISCOX & CO., N.Y.

ARE YOU CONSUMPTIVE

Have you Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, Indigestion? Use PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. It has cured the worst cases and is the best remedy for all life sapping Pulmonary Complaints. Nutritious. Tonic. Invigorating. Take in time. 50c. and $1.00

6-20-d 4t.

HENRY M. STANLEY

"IN DARKEST AFRICA"

The complete story of Stanley's recent thrilling adventures and the discoveries of his important discoveries will appear for the first time in the work written by himself, entitled *"In Darkest Africa."* In two volumes, profusely illustrated, price $3.75 per volume. Do not be deceived by any of the so-called "Stanley books" now being offered as "genuine" and "authentic." To no one of these has Stanley contributed a line.

AGENTS.—The work will be sold by subscription only. We are now ready to appoint canvassers. Applicants should state experience. Remember that Stanley's own book, the only one in which he has a personal interest, will bear our imprint on the title page. Address,

Charles Scribner's Sons
920 WALNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

MILK PRESERVATIVE.

Milkmen and dairymen. You can keep milk and cream fresh a week *without using ice.* Thoroughly healthful. No expense. Send for sample and circular. THE FRESHVALINE MFG. CO., 25 Cedar St., New York. 6-20 d 4t.

I. MAIER,

The Reliable Clothier,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Comes to the front with a complete new Spring and Summer Stock of the most Select Clothing for Men, Youths, Boys, and Children. The Latest Styles of

HATS! CAPS! SHIRTS!

COLLARS AND NECKWEAR.

Trunks, Valises and Underwear

IN ABUNDANCE.

The enlargement of Business and the large trade made accounts for our having well made Clothing and not those that are now made and cut to sell for auction.

RESPECTFULLY YOURS,

I. MAIER.

☞The largest and choicest line of Clothing, Hats, Caps, Trunks and Gents' Furnishing Goods in Columbia and Montour Counties, Pa.

Everybody is interested in Wall paper at this time of year. Although the papering season is nearing its close, the demand for good papers at bottom prices still continues. We are still giving satisfaction to everybody, both in prices and display.

Wall paper of every grade, design and quality, and prices to suit all.

Remnants of from three to six rolls at wonderfully low prices. Special sale of remnants this and next week. Don't put off papering until fall or next spring for in all probability you will never again have the bargains we now offer.

Come and see our stock whether you buy or not as it is no trouble to show goods which have led the market this season.

W. H. BROOKE & CO.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia Co., Pa., and to me directed there will be sold in the Sheriff's office in the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa., on

SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1890,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Benton township, Col. Co. Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by land of John Bellas and John Keefer, on the east by lands of William Smith and road leading to Cambra, on the south by road leading to Cambra, and on the west by lands of Joseph Hess estate, containing

FORTY-SIX ACRES

of land, more or less, part of which is timbered and another part of said land contains a good apple orchard.

ALSO—All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in said township and county, bounded and described as follows: On the north by land of Peter Laubach, on the east and south by land of William Smith, on the west by road leading from Stillwater to Minor Smith's store, containing SIX ACRES of land more or less, whereon is erected a Shoe Shop.

ALSO—All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Benton township aforesaid, bound 1 and described as follows: On the north by other land of John Keefer, on the east by a road leading from Stillwater to Minor Smith's store, and on the south and west by lands of William Smith, containing ONE ACRE of land more or less.

ALSO—The life interest and all the right, title of the defendant, John Keefer, in all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Benton township aforesaid, bounded on the north by land of Charles Keefer, on the west and south by land of William Smith, and on the east by public road, containing ONE ACRE of land more or less, whereon are erected a

Frame Dwelling House,

barn, springhouse and other outbuildings.

ALSO—All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Benton township, bounded on the north and west by land of Charles Keefer, on the south by land of John Keefer, and on the east by road leading from Stillwater to Minor Smith's store, containing one acre of land more or less, whereon are erected a wood shed an i pig pen.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Clark Callender executor of Joseph Hess deceased, vs. John Keefer et al and to be sold as the property of John Keefer.

HERRING, ATTY. JOHN H. CASEY, Sheriff. Vend. Ex. and Fi. Pa.

6-6-'90.

HE is very much delighted. While in Philadelphia recently he called on E. O. THOMPSON, the well known Clothier and Importer, No. 1338 Chestnut St., (opposite the Mint), and bought an elegant Black Fancy Cheviot Suit for $13. 50. Such a suit would have cost him Twenty Dollars at home. Had he not been in the city he could have sent his name and address on a postal card or in a letter and received by return mail samples of various cloths, also simple guide for taking his own measures, free of charge. Any one can order from Mr. Thompson by mail with the same satisfaction as by calling in person.

SALESMEN on SALARY.

WANTED, All expenses paid, to sell all the leading varieties and specialties in nursery stock. Address H. C. Phillips, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y. 6-6-4t.

SALESMEN WANTED

LOCAL OR TRAVELING.

to sell our Nursery Stock. Salary, Expenses and Steady employment guaranteed.

mo.-4 and 6-90 CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y.

Dr. Grosvenor's Bell-cap-sic PLASTER.

Gives quick relief from pain. Rheumatism, neuralgia, pleurisy and lumbago cured at once. Genuine for sale by all Druggists.

6-6-4t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of John G. Quick, of Montour twp, dec'd.

Letters of administration granted by the Register and Recorder to William S. Moyer, of Bloomsburg Pa., and William Mensch of Rupert, Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

WILLIAM S. MOYER, Bloomsburg Pa.
JOHN G. FREES, Atty. WILLIAM MENSCH, Rupert. Adm'rs.

5-23-6t.

Special Bargain, Ingrain Carpets,

Reduced to 40 and 45 cents to Close Out Odd Lengths,

12 to 30 YARDS LONG,

—AT—

KEITER'S

NEXT DOOR TO I. W. HARTMAN & SONS.

MAIN ST., BLOOMSBURG, - - - PA

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

CARPET, MATTING, or OIL CLOTH,

YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT

W. H. BROWER'S

2nd Door above Court House.

A new lot of Window Curtains received this week.

SPRING! SPRING!! SPRING!!!

IF YOU WANT TO SEE THE Largest and Latest Stock of Mens' Boy's and Children's Clothing,

Elegant in Design, Perfect Fit, Cannot be Surpassed, Call at the "Popular Clothing House"

D. LOWENBERG'S Est.,

Bloomsburg, - - - Pa.

Handsomely framed life size Crayons, photographs all sizes, in correct styles and perfect finish, colored photographs, large or small, frames and moulding.

M'KILLIP BROS., Bloomsburg.

tf.

FARM FOR RENT

A farm of 100 acres, with handsome new house and barn, and supplied with abundant water, will be rented at a low rent for the term of five years, to a good tenant who can furnish his own stock and equipment. The farm is in the Catawissa Valley on the Township road from Brandonville to Audenried, two miles from Brandonville and near Girard Manor. References requested. Address HERR S. THOMPSON, Engineer Girard Estate Pottsville, Pa. Nov. 1-ly.

PENSIONS

For Soldiers, Widows and Dependent Relatives Write to D. I. MURPHY, P. O. Box 534, Washington, D. C.

Eighteen years' practical experience as Examiner of Claims, Supervising Examiner and Chief Clerk U. S. Pension Office. *No charge for advice.* 5-23-6t.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., N.Y.

The Columbian

Published every Friday. Subscription price, $1.00 a year.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa., as second class matter, March 1, 1868.

BLOOMSBURG, PA

FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1890.

CORRECT RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Trains on the P. & R. R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:32 a. m.	11:02 a. m.
12:31 p. m.	6:23 p. m.

—o—

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:26 a. m.	8:32 a. m.
10:49 a. m.	12:18 p. m.
2:35 p. m.	4:15 p. m.
6:36 p. m.	8:24 p. m.

—o—

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:48 a. m.	12:37 p. m.
6.36 p. m.	4:30 p. m.
SUNDAY.	
NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:48 a m	6:39 p m

BLOOMSBURG & SULLIVAN RAILROAD

Taking effect MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1889.

STATIONS.	SOUTH. P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	NORTH. P. M.	P. M.
	Ar.	Ar.	Lv.	Lv.	Lv.
Bloomsburg	6 28	11 48	7 05	3 35	9 35
Main street	6 18	11 41	6 58	3 42	9 42
Irondale	6 16	11 39	6 56	3 45	9 45
Paper Mill	6 08	11 31	6 48	3 53	9 53
Lightstreet	6 05	11 28	6 43	3 56	9 56
Orangeville	5 57	11 20	6 35	4 08	10 07
Forks	5 45	11 10	6 25	4 15	10 17
Easter's	5 42	11 06	6 21	4 20	10 23
Stillwater	5 37	11 02	6 17	4 25	10 28
Benton	5 28	10 55	6 10	4 33	10 35
Elsons	5 23	10 50	6 07	4 38	10 37
Coles Creek	5 20	10 45	6 05	4 38	10 40
Sugarloaf	5 15	10 42	6 02	4 43	10 44
Laubachs	5 12	10 40	6 00	4 47	10 47
Central	5 03	10 31	5 53	4 57	10 57
Jamison City	5 00	10 30	5 50	5 00	11 00
	Lv.	Lv.	Lv.	Ar.	Ar.
	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

—o—

SALES.

SATURDAY JUNE 21st.—R. R. Little and others will sell valuable personal property at residence, Third street. Sale to commence at half past twelve o'clock.

FOR SALE.—Dwelling houses in Bloomsburg, Orangeville, Espy and Rupert Pa. Farms in Pennsylvania, Kansas and Virginia. Vacant lots in Bloomsburg. Store properties, Grist mills and other property by M. P. Lutz, Insurance and Real Estate Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE.—House and lot in Rupert, lot 120 x 140 ft. Two story, house, with nine rooms. Bay windows, out kitchen, ice and coal house, good stable, chicken and pig pen. Choice fruit, evergreen trees, good water, Two railroads, Twelve trains a day each way, to Bloomsburg, fare 8c round trip. Low taxes. A great bargain, if taken soon.

M. P. Lutz, Insurance & Real Est. Agt.

FOR SALE.—Fine building lot, Main St., near Normal School. Apply to

G. W. KEITER.

Personal.

Cyrus Demott of Eyersgrove was in town on business Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. James McClosky have been visiting friends at Williamsport.

Colonel John Jameson spent Sunday at home with his family.

News has been received of the safe arrival of Mrs. C. E. Smith, daughter of Judge Elwell, at Glasgow, Scotland.

Mrs. C. H. Reice, who has been visiting her parents for the past few weeks returned home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Neal went to Towanda on Tuesday to visit their daughter Mrs. E. W. Elwell and family.

Charles P. Elwell is expected home from the Boston conservatory of Music on Saturday.

Mrs. R. W. Oswald spent Tuesday in Berwick with her father's family.

Judge and Mrs. Ikeler will attend commencement at Lafayette college next week. Their two sons will graduate.

Bass and pike fishing are now in season.

Judge Sittser of Tunkhannock is learning to ride a bicycle.

The Berwick *Independent* entered upon its twentieth year last week.

A. N. Yost, Esq., is acting as Deputy Prothonotary.

J. C. Brown has been appointed special agent of the census in this district.

G. W. Sterner has purchased the brick dwelling house of J. W. Eyer on Main street.

The regular meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held next Tuesday evening at half past seven.

P. A. Altland, special agent of the Fidelity Mutual Life Association, is spending the Summer at Berwick.

R. H. Boody will remove his marble yard from Rupert to Hughesville this month.

Dr. Brown operated on both eyes for a blind lady from Shenandoah on Tuesday. Her sight was restored.

Joseph H. Dawes, Jr. of Centralia is a member of the graduating class at Dickinson Seminary.

The American Band of Centralia will hold a picnic at that place on July 4th and 5th. A number of visiting bands will be present.

A new steamboat called the "Water Witch," has been put on the river at Sunbury.

Invitations have been sent out among our business men to the opening of the Bloomsburg Carpet Mill, Friday June 27, between two and six o'clock.

There will be a game of base ball at Athletic Park Saturday afternoon between the Hazleton club and Bloomsburg. Game called at 2:30

Mr. William H. Campbell of Centralia, and Miss Mahala George of Roaringcreek, were married on June 5th by Rev. W. McKelly.

The festival given by the ladies of the Lutheran church at the Rink last Saturday evening was well attended. The nett profits were about $80.

C. C. Peacock has purchased the property, corner of Main and Market streets from G. W. Sterner. The bargain was closed Wednesday.

G. W. Bartsch, formerly of this town, is now a probate Judge in Salt Lake City, Utah, and has amassed quite a fortune through land speculations.

Geo. E. Elwell has enlarged his law office by adding thereto the room formerly occupied by the Town Council, thus giving him two large and convenient rooms.

Wellington Hartman is an ingenious mechanic. He has just completed a violin that contains 60 different kinds of wood, and 201 pieces. It has a fair tone, and is quite a curiosity.

Remember the sale of personal property at residence of R. R. Little, to-morrow (Saturday) June 21st. Sale will commence at half past twelve o'clock.

There will be a festival held in the interest of the Zion church on Saturday afternoon and evening, June 28, in the grove of Mr. E. M. Laubach, Forks, Pa.

A Pennsylvania railroad engine ran over a skunk the other night, and neither the bell nor whistle were needed to announce its approach into Broad street station, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE.—Four team horses. One is a pair of match grays. Double and single drivers. Can be tried before purchasing.

20-3t* J. F. RINK, Light Street, Pa.

The W. C. T. U. of Benton have engaged Mrs. A. Safferd of Kingston to deliver a free lecture at the M. E. church on Saturday evening, June 21st, at half past seven o'clock. A full attendance is solicited.

Dr. J. C. Reifsnyder has removed to Milton and opened an office there over Kramer's drug store. The doctor is well equipped for his work, and we hope that he may be able to build up a large and lucrative practice in his new home.

Charles Krug has the contract for building the three story double brick house for the Kinney sisters on Main street opposite Correll's furniture store. The first floor of the building will be two large store rooms, and the second and third dwelling houses.

County Superintendent Johnston held his first examination in the Third street school house, Bloomsburg, Monday afternoon. Those in attendance report the examination as a very creditable one.

The school board will meet Friday evening to make their selection of teachers and janitors for the ensuing year. There are seventy-six applicants and only twenty positions to fill. Those who are unfortunate in their efforts will have many to share their consolations.

"May woman propose?" It may not be said that Miss Crim, in her story entitled "Truth and Untruth," in HARPER'S MAGAZINE for July, attempts to answer this question, but readers of the story who have hitherto wavered in doubt will be helped to a partial solution of it.

Miss Grant, of Sunbury is in the lead in the voting contest instituted in the Philadelphia *Press*. The teacher receiving the highest votes gets a trip to Europe, the second prize is a gold watch, and the third a two weeks' sojourn at any eastern summer resort. Send in your votes for Miss Grant.

The Williamsport *Republican* of last Saturday contains the following:

The Bloomsburg Base Ball Club arrived in the city on the 9:50 Reading train, and are a gentlemanly-looking lot of fellows. Mr. Funston, the manager, is one of Bloomsburg's most popular young men, and is proud of his team of base ballists.

The Philologian Society will hold a festival at Music Hall on June 20th and 21st. Strawberries, ice cream, and all the delicacies of the season will be served. Good music will be in attendance. Everybody should patronize this festival, as the the proceeds will be devoted to the good cause.

Among the short story writers who will be represented in the July number of HARPER'S MAGAZINE are two promising new American authors, Jonathan Sturges and Matt Crim. Mr. Sturges is already favorably known as the translator of "The odd Number," and Miss Crim contributed a bright story to the June number of HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

An Advisory Board of the Fidelity Mutual Life Association of Philadelphia has been organized for this county. The members of the Board are Isaiah Bower, R. S. Bowman, B. F. Crispin, Jr., O. F. Ferris, Willard Smith, James E. Smith of Berwick F. P. Billmeyer, of Bloomsburg; A. B. Pifer, of Catawissa; P. J. Sult, of Jamison City; J. M. Shew, of Lightstreet.

Teachers' examinations will be held as follows: For Catawissa and Franklin, at Catawissa, Tuesday, June 24. For Briarcreek and Berwick, at Berwick, Wednesday, June 25. Examinations will commence at 9 o'clock a. m. Directors are respectfully invited to be present.

W. C. JOHNSTON, Co. Supt.

Messrs. Peacock and Kline, the census enumerators, are going ahead as rapidly as possible with their work. Thus far they have not met with any such unpleasant experiences as are reported from the city. They have the entire month in which to finish their work, and until then it is impossible to tell anything about the increase in the population of Bloomsburg.

The Electric Light Company has made a contract with the Edison Company for their machinery and apparatus. A contract will soon be made for the engine and boilers, and the erection of the building will shortly follow. This looks like business, and it may be confidently expected that the streets of Bloomsburg will soon be illuminated by the brilliant rays of the burning carbons.

An old but novel method, says an exchange, to secure angle worms for fish bate, and one that does not entail any labor upon the fisherman is to make a strong solution of salt water and sprinkle it over the ground. The best plan is to secure a place where angle worms are likely to be found and sprinkle the ground thoroughly, when they speedily crawl out and try to seek new quarters. It is a method that does not involve labor, and double discount the use of a spade on a warm day.

The following letters are held at Bloomsburg, Pa. post office and will be sent to the dead letter office July 1, 1890.

Mrs. Mary A. Shoemaker, Rev. A. W. Snyder, Mrs. Ana Thomas, Mr. D. D. White.

CARDS.

Jennie Girton, Mr. H. Martin.

Persons calling for these letters please say, they were advertised June 17, 1890.

One cent will be charged on each letter advertised.

A. B. CATHCART, P. M.

The Annual Meeting of the Columbia Co. Medical Society was held at the Exchange Hotel on Tuesday afternoon. Drs. Robbins and Kline represented Catawissa, Dr. Montgomery, Buckhorn, Dr. Redeker, Espy, and Drs. Willits, Reber, Brown and Breece, Bloomsburg. The annual election of officers resulted as follows.

Pres. Dr. Brown, Vice-Presidents, Drs. Kline and Redeker, Secretary and Treasurer, Dr. Reber.

The growth of the society for the past year or so has been quite notable. The meetings are always harmonious and pleasant as well as instructive.

We are indebted to Senator V. H. Metzgar for a copy of Smull's Legislative Hand Book for 1890.

Charles E. Steel of Minersville, has been re-elected Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars of Pennsylvania.

The entire senior class of the Normal School numbering 84, the largest in the history of the school, have passed a successful examination.

20,000 feet of Hemlock and Pine lumber sold at a great bargain. Call at once if you are in want of any, at Moyer Bros. or on M. C. Dawson tf.

The question that agitates the farmer most in this county is: "Will Peter A. Evans be a candidate for the Legislature?" There seems to be a large majority who desire the opportunity to vote for him.

By the will of his mother, Robert R. Little, Esq., is bequeathed the property on Third street, for many years past occupied by his parents. He intends to move into the property, and his father will reside with him.

The planting of the mammoth poles of the long distance telephone has considerably annoyed the patrons of this telephone exchange. Any disturbance of the wire would interrupt the speaker. The poles will soon all be planted and the difficulty will then cease.

In October, 1887, Mrs. Rose Burr, of Nanticoke, was walking across the bridge owned by the Susquehanna Coal Company and when about half way across she stepped on a loose board and falling through into the river was drowned. The case was entered in the December term of Court, 1887, but was just decided. The jury gave the plaintiff a verdict of $3,000.

J. Bennett Smith of Kingston was in town on Tuesday on his way home from a fishing trip on the North Mountain. Old base ball players will remember him as the umpire who had his nose broken by a bat flying from the striker's hands. It was in a game with the Shickshinny nine on the fair grounds, nearly twenty years ago. In a return game the Bloom nine presented Mr. Smith with a handsome silver ice pitcher.

Will Carleton is reported as having recently said: "Other writers of verse have laid great stress on the artistic faculty which many of them have possessed in an eminent degree, but with me the aim has always been first and last to reach the heart of the people, and to say those things which should both entertain and make better. I hope I have not altogether failed in my efforts. I would rather appeal to the heart of a man than to his intellect."

Oliver C. Kahler died at his home on East Street last Sunday afternoon aged 62 years. The cause of his death was blood poisoning arising from a bunion on his foot which was made sore by his shoe. When a young man he read law with William G. Hurley, but he never followed his profession. He always lived in Bloomsburg, and he leaves a wife, two daughters and six sons. The funeral took place Tuesday afternoon.

The Central Pennsylvania Telephone Company is putting in new poles through the town, very much larger than the old poles. Most of them are 60 feet long. The change is being made for the long distance telephone wires, and the lines will be in use in a few weeks. They are now completed between Scranton and New York. When completed one can talk from Bloomsburg to persons in New York, Philadelphia, Boston and other distant cities. The charge will be $1.50 for five minutes use.

On Friday afternoon a horse belonging to W. A. Yetter and used by him in his omnibus, was so badly injured that he had to be killed. The horse had been hitched to a delivery wagon and when the driver jumped from the vehicle, the horse started on a run. An awning post in front of Fiedler's jewelry store came in contact with the wagon, the shafts became detached and the hoarse started down the pavement on a dead run, with the shafts hanging to the harness. At Phil Schreyer's store, the pavement makes a turn, and in trying to get around this point the shafts caught on a post, throwing the horse on his knees so violently as to break one of his legs. An hour or so after the horse was killed. It is almost a miracle that no one was injured, as the pavement was full of children a few minutes before the runaway took place.—*Milton Record*.

The Episcopal Convention of the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania was held in Towanda last week Tuesday and Wednesday. Bishop Howe has placed the entire administration of the affairs of the Diocese in the hands of Assistant Bishop Rulison, who presided over the convention. A number of unimportant changes were made in the canons, and the salary of Bishop Rulison was raised from $4,500 to $6,000. The treasurer was directed to refund to Bishop Rulison $675 paid out by him for house rent. In his address the Bishop said he wanted a home, and asked the convention to take some action in the matter. He stated that he had selected South Bethlehem as his permanent residence. A committee was appointed to raise money to purchase an Episcopal Residence. The attendance was large, there being 75 clergymen, and nearly as many laymen.

The sessions of the convention were held in Christ Church a beautiful stone structure which was completed about a year ago. It is one of the handsomest churches in the diocese. It is large, and elegantly finished. The windows are stained glass, and nearly all of them are memorials, rich in color and beautiful in design. The largest one, at the end of the church was placed there by the family of the late Chief Justice Mercur. The altar, reredos, rail, pulpit, lectern and all of the chancel furniture are all gifts in loving remembrance of some departed friend.

Every one in attendance was loud in praise of the beauties of the church, the attractions of the town and the cordial hospitality of the people.

The next convention will be held in St. Stephen's Church, Wilkesbarre, next June.

$2,500 Reward for a Lost Cat.

The equivalent in English money of $2,500 was once offered by an old lady in London for the return of a favorite cat which had strayed or been stolen. People called her a "crank," and perhaps she was. It is unfortunate that one of the gentler sex should ever gain this title, yet many do. It is, however, frequently not their fault. Often functional derangements will apparently change a woman's entire nature Don't blame such sufferers if they are "cranky," but tell them to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which is an infallible remedy for "female weaknesses." It will soon restore them to their normal condition. It is *warranted* to give satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it will be returned.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, the original and only genuine Little Liver Pills; 25 cents a vial; one a dose.

Towanda.

It is always pleasant to return to the scenes of one's childhood. A visit to the haunts of one's early life cannot fail to recall incidents, and to bring to mind people who perhaps may not have been thought of for years. Twenty-seven years ago last March the family of the writer left their old home in Towanda, and journeyed down the river to Bloomsburg. The household goods were loaded on a canal boat in the Susquehanna River, which flows just in front of the old homestead, thence down the North Branch canal to their destination. The family went by stage to Troy, and thence by the Northern Central railroad to Bloomsburg. The Lehigh Valley was not yet constructed, and Towanda was isolated from the outer world, so far as steam travel was concerned. The nearest railroad was the Erie at Waverly, twenty miles away. In those days a packet boat ran daily between Towanda and Athens, and I well remember what a treat it was to be permitted to ride up to the first lock, about a mile above town, and then walk back.

The progress of the times and the onward rush of modern improvements have robbed Towanda of one of its greatest beauties. The charming pool of water formed by the dam was pleasing to the eye, attractive for boating and fishing in summer, and skating in winter. Water street was then one of the most desirable residence streets in town, but after the construction of the railroad and the consequent abandonment of the canal, the dam was permitted to go to pieces, and the river has lost all its charms.

Towanda is about the size of Bloomsburg. It is picturesquely located, much of the town being upon a side hill. There are many beatiful residences, and numerous charming drives. Main street is well paved, and the town is illuminated with electric lights. Among the prominent business industries are the Hawes Toy factory and the boot and shoe factory of Humprey Bros. & Tracy. At the latter place are employed about 75 hands, men, boys, and girls, and it is a most interesting thing to go through the shops and see the operation of making a shoe, from the cutting of the leather in the proper shapes for soles and uppers, through every stage to the polishing of the heels. This business has grown from a small beginning. It is within the recollection of the writer that the father of Humphrey Bros. conducted a factory where boots and shoes were made by hand by a half dozen workmen, and his establishment was looked upon as one of the leading industries of the town. This firm is known all through the country, and their goods are sold everywhere.

Of course there are many other industries in the town but we did not have time to visit them.

Twenty seven years has wrought many changes. Most of the business places have gone into new hands, and very many of the old homesteads that we knew in our boyhood's days, and whose cordial hospitality we have often enjoyed, have passed into possession of strangers. One beautiful old mansion on the hill is now a convent, and another is a tenement house. They were once the homes of two of the most prominent families of the town. The signs on the stores are new to us, the faces we meet are unknown, though many of them may be the children of our playmates.

But there is one spot where we find familiar names. They are engraved upon the tombstones in Riverside Cemetery. A visit to this beautiful spot recalled many scenes and incidents and faces that had been long forgotten. Here in this green mound lies the body of a soldier who was one of the first to give his life for his country, in the rebellion. His shattered remains were brought from the battle field, and buried with the honors of war, the first military funeral that had ever been held in Towanda. But all around are graves about which cluster memories of the past, enough to fill a volume were I to write them all.

Towanda is blessed with four excellent newspapers, the *Argus*, the *Reporter-Journal*, the *Republican*, and the *Review*. Editors Parsons and Turner were school mates of the writer, when we all went to the public school then taught by W. T. Davies, now Lieutenant Governor of the state. The old school house still stands, but it is now used as a blacksmith shop or a stable, I am not sure which. Its place has been supplied by three large brick structures, where the schools under the direction of Prof. Benedict have attained a very high standard of excellence.

Though my interests now are elsewhere, among the most pleasant episodes of my life are the occasional visits to the town and among the people of my birth place.

E.

A Coaching Party.

We clip the following from Sunday's Philadelphia *Press*:

Mr. John R. Bennett, of the New York Bar, and quite as well known here as on Manhattan Island, has arranged a coaching party that will be quite as notable as it will be pleasant. He has a beautiful place at Danville, Pa. He will entertain a number of friends there, and will give them a view of the surrounding country for many miles from the top of his six-horse coach. His guests will include Judge Wallace, of New York, Judge of the United States Court of the Second Circuit; Judge Colt, of Boston, of the United States Court of the First Circuit; Judges Allen, O'Brien and Ingram, of the New York Supreme Court; Colonel Samuel Bell, Clerk of the United States Circuit court, of this city; John A. Shield, Clerk of the United States Circuit Court, of New York, and Mr. Frick, of the Danville Bar. The party will meet at Wilkes-Barre on Thursday evening next, and on Friday morning will take the cars to Berwick, where Mr. Bennett's coach will meet them. From there they will drive to Danville, and will be entertained at dinner. They will be driven round about the country on Saturday, entertained domestically, and be given another drive on Monday morning, and will leave Danville for their respective homes about noon.

This party passed through Bloomsburg on Saturday last in Mr. Bennett's Tally-ho.

They Have Never Failed.

I have been sick for the last ten years, which has cost me many dollars in doctors and druggists' bills. The last two years it only cost me three dollars. Why? Because I used Sulphur Bitters instead of employing doctors. They cured me of Jaundice.—*F. F. Boyd, Hoboken.* 6-20-3t

The Queen's Prize Competition.

Ten familiar quotations from standard authors appear each month under this heading in the CANADIAN QUEEN, and the publishers of this popular magazine offer $50.00 in cash prizes each month to those naming the largest number of the authors from whom the quotations are taken. This is a most practical way of encouraging the study of standard authors and will interest every intelligent reader. A sample copy of the QUEEN with full particulars and list of quotations will be mailed to any address for five 2c stamps. The subscription price is only $1.00 per year. Address, THE CANADIAN QUEEN, Toronto, Canada.

EXCURSION TO Mt. PENN.

Old men and women, young men and young ladies, boys and girls, children and babies, all enjoy an excursion. An excursion well managed is not only enjoyable but profitable, and a well written newspaper report of a trip to a locality not generally known to the readers of the paper must furnish such reading as the patrons of the paper are always glad to find. This is what we thought when we received an invitation from the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Co. to join the Editor's Excursion to the opening of the Mt. Penn Gravity Railroad, and the following is a report of the trip as taken by our representative:

Thursday morning, 6 o'clock, June 12th, we left Bloomsburg from the foot of Main street by the P. & R. early Philadelphia train to join the Editor's Excursion to Reading and Mt. Penn. Mr. Brown of the *Republican*, and Mr. J. C. Rutter of the *Sentinel*, were with us from the first. At Rupert we were joined by Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Lotier of the Danville *Record*, and at Catawissa by Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Randall of the *News Item*. With the P. & R. new Pullman coaches and huge hard coal engine the trip in the early morning over the Catawissa branch to East Mahanoy Junction was one of the most pleasant we have ever enjoyed. Rising gradually at every stroke of the piston from Catawissa to Lofty, the scenery as we rounded the curves, on the rugged points of the mountains, crossed the high bridges spanning the ravines or steamed out of the tunnels that make a short cut to a new view was grand almost to the sublime. From Lofty to the Junction down the steep grades and around the sharp curves flanked at every point by nature's best display of mountain scenery was a short and delightful ride.

At East Mahanoy Junction we joined the Shamokin train and met the excursionists from every town along the line as far north as Williamsport. Among them we saw Mr. J. I. Steele of the Ashland *Evening Telegram*, Mr. J. H. James and Mr. C. W. Hartman of the Ashland *Local* and *Record*, Mr. H. C, Boyer of the Shenandoah *Herald*, Mr. C. L. Brice of the Sunbury *News* and many others who are not so well known in our town but who are able journalists and representative men. With this pleasant party time passed all too quickly as we sped on down the narrow and romantic valley of the Schuylkill, passing Tamaqua and Port Clinton and reaching Reading at 10 05 a. m. In the spacious halls of the Philadelphia & Reading depot the party of journalists with their families, numbering nearly 500 and representing the principal cities of the eastern part of the State from Philadelphia to Williamsport and from Harrisburg to Easton with quite a large delegation from New Jersey met and waited the signal to start for the mountain. With the arrival of the Philadelphia train came Horace M. Porter, of the Fourth street office; Superintendent R. B. Cable, and Excursion Agent Hayes Dickenson, who took charge of the Readings' guests and whose intentions were such as to call forth commendation at every turn.

Headed by the Germania Band the party crossed over the tracks of the P. & R. on the cable bridge to Ninth and Green streets where a long line of carriages, omnibusses and street cars were in waiting to convey them to the station of the Mt. Penn Gravity Road at Mineral Spring.

This station is a beautiful and commodious structure with large platforms, along which we found six elegant observation coaches, ready to take our party. With two powerful and novel engines each drawing three cars we climbed the glen and mountain, a distance of two and a half miles to Black Spot, the highest point in the valley, being 1140 feet above the sea and 945 feet above the Schuylkill, at this point has been erected a solid stone tower twenty-six feet square with five stories of 12 ft. each, and a verandah or canopy on four sides fifteen feet wide. From here the City of Reading with its red topped houses and white streets looked like a checker board and the valley and hills around furnish a view that is as grand as extensive. After climbing the tower we returned to our train to find that we had no engine but when the cars were loaded we started off at a rapid rate along the brow of the mountain going the distance of about a mile when we turned a sharp curve and began the homeward run. After running a short distance our train came to a dead stop at Antietam Point and the Band started for the grove discoursing such music that our party made haste to follow.

On our arrival we found tables loaded with choice picnic fare, seats arrayed on all sides and soon all were comfortably enjoying the cool mountain air in one of the most delightful spots we ever saw. At 12:30 o'clock Mayor Merritt, of Reading, in a neat brief speech welcomed the guests to the grounds and invited them to the lunch provided. A more jolly, contented and pleasant party will not dine soon again on Mt. Penn. After the lunch had disappeared we resumed our pleasant journey down the mountain, through groves and past farm buildings to the starting point, having made a run by gravity of over five miles.

We then explored the Mineral Spring Glen and would have done the city had not a heavy shower driven us to the hotels where we spent the time pleasantly getting good suppers, leaving at 8 o'clock and reaching home 11:20 p. m. having spent a full day of pleasure and profit, and been rested and benefitted more than it is possible to gain from ordinary excursions.

The facilities the P. & R. now have, their early and late trains, their elegant cars and the care and solicitude exercised by their officials in handling large numbers suggests that a trip to Mt. Penn would be a most excellent treat to our Sunday schools this summer. Should one or more of the schools decide to make up an excursion to Mt. Penn, we can assure them that the P. & R. people will do their part to make it a complete success.

There is danger in impure blood. There is safety in taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. 100 doses one dollar.

The Cost of a Train.

A SMALL FORTUNE THAT CAN BE SEEN ON WHEELS.

The question is often asked, what does a train cost? What is a Pullman worth? How much money is there in a locomotive Well, there is a good deal of money in them all, and the money that it takes to equip the ordinary express train as run on the great Pennsylvania Railroad Company lines, would be more than enough to make one comfortable for the balance of his days. The ordinary express train represents from $83,000 to $90,000. The engine and tender are valued at $10,000; the baggage car $1,000, the postal car $2,000, the smoking car $5,000, two ordinary passenger cars, $10,000 each, three palace cars $15,000 each — total $83,000. These are minimum price. There are trains on the Pennsylvania worth very much more.

"My father, at about the age of fifty, lost all the hair from the top of his head. After one month's trial of Ayer's Hair Vigor, the hair began coming, and, in three months, he had a fine growth of hair of the natural color."—P. J. Cullen, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

State Normal School, Bloomsburg Pa.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK, 1890.

Sunday, June 29, 10:30 a. m., Baccalaureate Sermon by Rev. D. J. Waller, Jr., Methodist Episcopal Church. Monday, June 30, Examination of Undergraduates. Monday, June 30, 8:00 p. m., Junior Entertainment, Institute Hall. Tuesday, July 1, 8:00 p. m., Address before the Literary Societies by Rev. G. Murray Klepfer, Danville, Pa. Wednesday, July 2, 2:00, p. m., Exercises of Class of 1888, Institute Hall. Wednesday, July 2, 4:00 p. m., Class-Day Exercises, Institute Hall. Wednesday, July 2, 8:00 p. m., Calliepian Reunion, School Parlors. Thursday, July 3, 9:30 a. m., Commencement Exercises. Thursday, July 3, 1:00 p. m., Alumni Reunion, Dormitory Chapel, and Dinner. Thursday, July 3, 7:30 p. m., Senior Reception, School Parlors. Examination of candidates for senior class, August 19, 1890. Next school year begins Tuesday, September 2, 1890. For catalogues apply to J. P. Welsh, A. M., Principal-Elect.

Long Distance Telephone.

G. S. White, manager of the telephone exchange of this place, was at the parlors of the Wyoming House last Monday evening, where they were testing the long distance telephone. The Casino Opera House at New York city was connected by telephone and at the parlors of the Wyoming House, Scranton, fifteen receivers were attached; from these could be heard very distinctly every part of the play then in progress. Afterward a funnel was attached to the transmitter and at the telephone exchange on Courtlandt street, New York, cornet solos were played; the company at the parlors in Scranton sat upon their easy chairs and enjoyed the music. The sounds could be easily heard in any part of the room. Then a phonograph, containg music which had been played by De Capua's band several months ago, was brought into the exchange at Cortlandt street New York, and the beautiful strains of music as treasured up in the wonderful machine were brought forth to the delight of all in the room at Scranton—the music was readily recognized. The wire was about two hundred and fifty miles in length, being via Philadelphia, and thirteen miles of it was underground wire. As soon as the long distance line is completed, from this town a public exhibition will be given.

BLOOMSBURG--WILLIAMSPORT

The Williamsport *Republican* of Monday gives the following report of the game between the Bloomsburg and Williamsport clubs last Saturday:

About 350 people witnessed the game of base ball on the Athletic grounds Saturday afternoon between the Williamsport and Bloomsburg clubs. Among the number was a goodly crowd of ladies who seemed to be as enthusiastic as those of the sterner sex. The game proved to be a remarkable one in several ways. At the outstart it looked as though the home club had at last met its match as in the first inning the visitors made three runs, Shaffer hitting the ball for a three-bagger. This was a surprise, and immediately doubt was expressed by many as to the home clubs ability to "get away" with the North Branch representatives. During the progress of the first inning one of the Bloomsburg players was struck by a pitched ball and disabled from further participation in the contest, he becoming an unwilling witness to the subsequent slugging match; Peter Herdic, of the old Williamsport club, was substituted for the injured visitor, and filled the position with credit to himself and satisfaction to the Bloomsburg club. In the first three innings the home club failed to score, while in that time their opponents had acquired four runs. In the fifth inning, as if by magic, the Williamsport boys suddenly 'found' Hays' curves and twists, and the way the ball was pounded right and left was decidely interesting, and at the end of the inning ten runs was the result. The remaining part of the game was not very much of a baseball contest, the home club adding stoutly to its lists of runs, while it was apparent the visitors were weakening. At the end of the game, without the Williamsport playing their portion of the inning the game stood 17 to 10 in their favor. The Bloomsburg players were a gentlemanly set of players, although the 'chin music' indulged in by Shaffer and Hays with the 'kids' in the audience was somewhat out of place and productive of no good to their team. The score by innings was as follows:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Bloomsburg	3	1	0	0	1	3	0	1	1	–10
Williams't	0	0	0	10	0	3	4	0	x	–17

A Spring Medicine.

The druggists claim that people call daily for the new cure for constipation and sick-headache, discovered by Dr. Silas Lane while in the Rocky Mountains. It is said to be Oregon grape root (a great remedy in the far west for those complaints) combined with simple herbs, and is made for use by pouring on boiling water to draw out the strength. It sells at 50 cents a package and is called Lane's Family Medicine.

Notes From Espy.

On May 26th, at the Lutheran parsonage Mr. David Stroup and Miss Sadie Hohnubaum, both of Buckhorn, were joined together in the Holy state of matrimony, by the Rev. A. R. Glaze. This young couple started at once for their new home at Forksville, Sullivan Co. They carry with them the best wishes of their many friends for a successful and happy life.

On Thursday evening of this week Miss Nora Hartman of Espy, and Mr. William Terwilliger of Lightstreet, will be wedded in the M. E. church by Pastor Whitney. The public are invited and no doubt there will be a large number present to witness the ceremony and extend their congratulations to the young party so well known by all.

The law has recently been served upon some who have been using the fine street through our town for a race-course. It might be well for others to take warning, unless they mean to deposit some money in our town. Fast driving through a town is dangerous, and will not be tolerated by the citizens of this place.

On next Sunday evening Children's Day will be observed in the Lutheran church. The same will be observed at Canby in the morning. The collection will be devoted to the Orphans' Home at Loysville, Pa.

Drunkenness—Liquor Habit—In all the World there is but one cure Dr. Haines' Golden Specific

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O.—10-25ly

Reduced Rates for the Fourth of July on the Pennsylvania R. R.

In pursuance of its usual liberal policy the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will this year sell excursion tickets for the Fourth of July holidays between all stations on its lines at reduced rates. The tickets will be sold on July 3rd and 4th, valid to return until July 7th, 1890. This reduction in rates does not apply to tickets sold between New York and Philadelphia, nor New York or Philadelphia and Baltimore and Washington. By the use of these tickets one can make a very pleasant holiday trip at small cost.

There are
many white soaps,
each
represented to be
"just as good as the Ivory."
They are not,
but like
all counterfeits,
they lack
the peculiar
and remarkable
qualities of
the genuine.
Ask for
Ivory Soap
and
insist upon having it.
'Tis sold everywhere.

NORMAL SCHOOL NOTES.

In our last Notes we referred to our Faculty examinations which were then in progress, to the coming of the committee this week. The result of the examination by the Faculty was that all the Senior class were recommended to the committee.

Of eighty-four Juniors, sixty-two were recommended, and fourteen applicants from various high schools were examined by us and added to the Junior list, making seventy-six.

The Committee are at work and have before them one hundred and fifty-four students, all eager, expectant and anxious for the outcome of the duties before them.

Our earnest wish is that all may be permitted to enjoy the full fruition of their hopes.

The work of the committee is divided as follows.—Dep. Supt. Houck, has Theory of Teaching, History of Education, Methods of Instruction and Psychology, for the Seniors, and U. S. History, Book-Keeping and Spelling for the Juniors.

Prin. Eckels of the Shippensburg Normal School, has all the mathematics for both classes. Supt. Johnson, of Union, Co. has the Latin for both classes, Junior Grammar and Composition, and Senior Botany.

Supt. Meyers has Physical and Descriptive Geography, Civil Government, Physiology and Vocal Music for the Juniors, and Natural Philosophy for the Seniors.

The examination in Drawing, Reading and other subjects is divided among the members of the committee and the class divided.

Heretofore the Model School teaching by the Seniors was left for the last. It was found by this arrangement that at that part of the program all was excitement and the teaching power was not fairly represented. To overcome the difficulty therefore, Dr. Waller arranged to have the teaching all done Monday afternoon, and it is said to have been done well.

The committee seemed at once to have gained the confidence of the student, and by their fair and practical, and yet comprehensive questions, gained also their good will.

The classes are entirely in the hands of the committee with Prof. Curran as acting Principal. Dr. Waller is absent, his presence being required in similar work in the Clarion School.

On Friday and Saturday evenings of this week the Philo Literary Society will hold an ice-cream and strawberry festival in the rink. They cordially invite all their friends and promise them a pleasant time.

ENJOY WHILE YOU MAY.

If all the commencement day essays which will be read in American schools and colleges this year were gathered into book from the result would be a series of volumes as numerous and closely printed as those comprised in the Encyclopedia Britannica. And, however much you may scoff at the statement, there would be much in those volumes worth the reading—much original, sensible thought, many examples of splendid composition and perfect English.

How truly, by the way, is the day on which these essays will be read called "commencement day." For it marks the end of school life, and of course the beginning of the struggles with the outside world, if those struggles are ever to begin.

But commencement day is not the time to think of coming struggles; there will be time and to spare after the delights of the day are over. The friendships formed in school or college are often the best of all. Later the battle for existence will occupy too much time for such delightful companionships to form or for the old ones to be kept up. School life is a mine which contains other nuggets than those of knowledge, and as commencement day is the time when its workings will be closed to you forever, dig! dig! dig! work with a will, and get as much fun out of it as you can.

Speaking of commencement day fun recalls an incident which occurred at one of the New York colleges a few years ago.

Among the graduates was a young man —I think his name was Dessoit—who was one of those combinations of bashfulness and wit which are known so seldom; and the faculty had consented that instead of preparing a conventional essay he should write a semi-humorous record of the work of his class during their four years of college life. A peculiarity of Dessoit's shyness was that it only appeared when he encountered strangers. He was always the best speaker at his class dinners; he "knew no fear" when talking to the people with whom he had even a slight acquaintance, no matter how large the gathering, and among his many friends his witty little speeches were often heard. But let one wholly unknown face appear among his listeners and Dessoit's tongue thickened, his cheeks flushed and his wit fled.

Of course he knew that there would be many people whom he had never seen among the commencement day spectators, and he trembled accordingly. Weeks in advance he began schooling himself for the event, but he could not overcome his bashfulness. When the great morning dawned he was terribly frightened. His agitation was realy distressing and if he had begged off, giving sickness as his excuse, his appearance would have justified the claim.

But he had made up his mind to do or die, and of the two he considered doing prefrable. His name was among the first on the programme, and as he waited for the signal to go on the platform he fairly quivered with painful exciteement. At last it came, and, wonder of wonders! with it came instant and absolute freedom from embarrassment. Calm, self possessed, his agitation wholly gone, he stepped forward, inclined his head towards the faculty then towards the audience, and began. He said afterwards that he never felt more certain that his manner was easy, his smile natural, his gestures graceful, than at that moment. When he reached one of his good points he threw back his head and his eyes twinkled merrily as the audience showed its appreciation by deafening applause. He had gone on for perhaps five minutes, and the audience was convulsed with laughter when the president of the college stepped up and put his hand on Dessoit's shoulder. His face was black with rage as he said in tones which must have been distinctly audible in all parts of the hall: "Mr. Dessoit, leave the stage at once."

Dessoit was dumfounded. The president had read and approved his oration only the night before, and that he should command him to retire before he had half finished delivering it was outrageous. Boiling with anger, he did as he was told. Within two minutes he learned what had been the trouble. He had not made an audible sound while on the stage. He had stood there opening and shutting his mouth, gesticulating, putting on the most delightful of facial expressions, but uttering not one word. The spectators had expected something funny from Dessoit, and when he began to go through his silent imitation of a speaker they were immensely pleased. The president was surprised beyond measure. He thought Dessoit was trying to make game of the occasion.

Fully twenty-four hours passed before Dessoit was thoroughly convinced that he had not spoken—he said he had felt the words pass his lips. But overwhelming evidence proved that he was wrong. The president never thoroughly believed that Dessoit really thought that he was talking.

At another college, where both sexes are received, an equally ludicrous incident occurred on commencement day. One of the young men students who, like Dessoit, was very bashful, had fallen violently in love with one of the prettiest of "co-eds." The night before commencement day this young man was called upon by one of the professors to help return the essays, which had been handed in by the students for a final examination, to their owners. While the young man was at work he ran across the essay written by the girl of his heart. He had been unable to muster up sufficient courage to declare his love, and as on the morrow he would leave on a railroad train in one direction, while the pretty "co-ed" went in another, expedition was desirable. Between the different divisions of her essay the girl had left blank sheets of paper, the whole being bound together with ribbons at the top, of course.

When the young man saw these blank sheets a brilliant idea occurred to him. Hastily seizing a pen, he wrote on one of them a declaration of his overpowering affection, and ended by asking the "co-ed" to marry him. He naturally supposed that she would go through her essay to see what markings had been made before the exercises, and thus see his note. But he was mistaken. For some reason or other she didn't do it.

When she stepped on the stage, radiently beautiful in white, he noticed at once that she wore the roses which he had sent her in her corsage. He took this for an affirmative reply to his note, and was mad with joy. Her essay was an argument in favor of the independence of women, and in it she gave everybody who was unfortunate enough to be a mere man a round "roasting." He voice went out into the hall firmly and distinctly. She had finished the first argument. He was full of bliss. Without looking at the manuscript, but gazing, calm and self possessed, at the audience, she turned a page. She paused for an instant before proceeding. Then she glanced downward, started, flushed, and read in a surprised but very audible tone: "Dearest Mattie: I love you—passionately, devotedly. Will you be my wife? HENRY HANKER." For a moment she hesitated. Then the enormity of the thing seemed to fall on her with crushing force, and she fled from the stage.

It was a long time before he was able to explain things satisfactorily, but the fact that the pretty "co-ed" is now Mrs. Henry Hanker is reasonably good evidence that matters were finally arranged.

EDWARD MARSHALL.

"Why don't you scour the whole country for wool?" asked a Boston citizen of a meek-looking tramp. "Because," was the reply, I haven't got the sand."

Preserved Grape Communion Wine.

The Grape crop of A. Speer's Vineyards in New Jersey, promises this year to be one-third more than any other previous year. His Vineyards in New Jersey and the products from the grapes he purchases, have enabled him to keep a stock four years ahead. His Unfermented Grape Juice has become a popular evening wine among the best families in New York, and for communion purposes.

The aphis or plant louse is attacking peach trees in South Maryland orchards. It is a new insect, and its appearance is attributed to the mild winter.

Parisian Liquor Saloons.

At the recent Alcoholic Congress at Paris, it was elicited that, during the last eight years, the liquor saloons of Paris have increased from twenty-four thousand to twenty-nine thousand, that, in thirty years, the consumption of alcohol has been trebled, in the last ten years doubled, and that no less than thirty-six million gallons of alcoholic liquor have been manufactured out of potatoes. The seed thus sown has borne its inevitable fruit in a startling increase of crime, disease, insanity and suicide.

It was a Boston girl who, having heard a great deal of talk about the electric fluid, asked how much it sold for a quart.

Don't Feel Well,

And yet you are not sick enough to consult a doctor, or you refrain from so doing for fear you will alarm yourself and friends—we will tell you just what you need. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will lift you out of that uncertain, uncomfortable, dangerous condition, into a state of good health, confidence and cheerfulness. You've no idea how potent this peculiar medicine is in cases like yours.

Home seekers will find the last of the public domain of agricultural and grazing value along the Great Northern Ry. in North Dakota and Montana — Free Lands

New Towns — 100 or more along the Great Northern Railway Line. Business chances. Write F. I. Whitney, St. Paul, Minn., for Books, Maps, &c. Write now.

Settlers on free Government lands along the Great Northern Ry. Line in North Dakota and Montana get low rates and fine markets for products. — Low Rates

Hunting Fishing — Finest resorts in America along Great Northern Ry. Line in Minnesota, Dakotas and Montana. Best climate for health seekers.

Montana produces the finest Horses and Cattle, Free ranges yet in Mouse, Milk and Sun River Valleys and Sweet Grass Hills. — Horses Cattle

Health Wealth — In Montana. Free lands, New Towns. New Railways, New Mines, Low Rates Largest area of good vacant lands.

Sweet Grass Hills, Milk and Sun River Valleys, Montana, reached only by the Great Northern Railway Line. The Stock Raisers' paradise. — Sheep Hogs

Gold Coal — The regions tributary to Great Northern Railway Line in Montana produce all the precious and baser metals New towns and railways are being built.

Go to the Great Reservation of Montana and get a good free homestead. Low rates and Free Sleepers on Great Northern Ry. Line. Go now. — Milk River

Herds Mines — These have made Montana the richest State per capita in the Union. Plenty of room for more miners and stock-raisers. Now is the time.

Along the Great Northern Railway Line in Montana are free ranches and pasturage, mines of precious metals, iron and coal, and new cities and towns. Now is your chance. — Young Man

Great Falls — Surrounded by a fine agricultural and grazing country, close to mines of precious metals, iron and coal, possessing a water power unequaled in America, it is Montana's industrial centre.

The valleys of Red, Mouse, Missouri Milk and sun rivers reached by Great Northern Ry. Line. Half rate excursions sept. 9, 23, and Oct. 14, 1890. Write F. I. Whitney, St. Paul, Minn. — G. N. R. L.

A West Virginia Man's Wonderful Discovery of Embalming.

PHILLIPPI, W. VA. Three miles over the mountains is the house of G. W. Hamrick. It is a five-room log house, the exterior weather-boarded but not painted. The front windows face a narrow valley that is bounded by hills so high that they shut out the sun after four o'clock. There is nothing about the house and its unpretentious yard to attract more than a passing glance for any one who may chance to travel the unfrequented country road that winds its way lonesomely into the hills beyond, yet it is full of curiosities that have puzzled the nations and set some of the brightest minds in the country to thinking.

The plain old house is full of mummies, both of brutes and human beings. Here are mummies that out rival any Egypt ever knew. The Egyptian embalmers removed brains and blood and viscera and wrapped the clay shell that was left in bandaging, saturated with oils and ointments. In this house lie the bodies of two adults, natural almost as in life, every particle of the skin exposed to the air, blood, brains and viscera remaining. In the veins and arteries the blue and black blood stands out as clear and natural as when these people lived and knew the passions and emotions of beings.

The finger and toe nails show the pink flesh of life, and on the cheek of one who died of consumption the scarlet mark of that disease remained clear and distinct. For two years exposed to the air, without decay or odor, these bodies have lain in this man's house just above his bed-room. His process is a discovery of his own, but it is so simple, he says, that a boy of fifteen, after a single lesson, can do the work as effectually as the inventor himself. The rooms of Mr. Hamrick are miniature museums. In the door that leads to his bed room a hugh white cat sits guard, its tongue, undecayed, lolling out as if it were about to lap milk. Four years that cat has been the sole guard of that lonesome door. On a mantel, in an attitude of listening is a young deer.

Rabbits, pigs, squirrels, chickens and even a calf are seen, all as natural as in life and all preserved by this wonderful secret. Mr. Hamrick claims that in an hour he can prepare a body without making an incision of any sort or removing any part of it, so that it may be taken around the world without ice or arsenical fluids. These two bodies which lie in modest state in this humble house have turned parchment color with the hurrying of time, and the eyes have become much sunken. There is no odor, no puffing up of the flesh. The ghastly is wanting, and one almost feels that it is not the solidified clay of some lone one, but a wonderful likeness caused by a divine sculptor from some rare wood. Think of sleeping with these dead and petrified bodies!

But this is not all that this old worker of the mountains does. He can stop decay at any point. Cures ulcers of long standing by external application of this discovery. By the same process he keeps fresh, without ice, salt or brine, all his meat, butter and eggs, and does the same for his neighbors. Fruit of all sorts, vegetables, &c., are kept just as easily without decay, and watermelons, strawberries and peaches and cream are now assured for the Christmas dinner. Mr. Hamrick has made little or no effort to put his process, which such learned men as Drs. Cilley and Freeman, of this city; White, of Washington; Doremus, of New York, and Hordesley, of Wheeling, W. Va., pronounced one of the greatest discoveries of this age, far ahead of what the Egyptians knew. Indeed, Hamrick seems to regard it rather as a curious experiment than otherwise — *Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.*

LADIES NAMES.

Mary, the commonest of all names given to woman, is yet one of the sweetest. Byron assures us that he had an absolute passion for it. It signifies "exalted;" Maria and Marie—the latter French—are only other forms of Mary, and have the same meaning. Martha signifies 'bitterness,' Anne, Anna, Hannah and probably Nancy are from the same source, and signify 'kind' or 'gracious.' Ellen was originally Helen, the Latin being Helena, and the French Helene—the meaning being, according to some, 'alluring,' and according to others, 'one who pities.' Jane signifies same as Anna, Sarah, or Sally, 'a princess, and the morning star.' Susan, 'a lily'; Rebecca, 'plump;' Lucy, 'brightness of aspect;' Louisa or Louise, 'one who protects;' Frances, or Fanny 'frank or free;' Catharine, 'pure or chaste;' Caroline or Charlotte, 'queens;' Sophia, 'wisdom;' Emma, 'tender;' Margaret, 'a pearl or a daisy;' Elizabeth and Eliza, 'true;' Julia, Juliette and Julietta, 'soft-haired;' Agnes, 'chaste;' Amelia and Amy, 'beloved;' Clara 'clear or bright;' Eleanor, 'all fruitful;' Gertrude, 'all truth;' Grace, 'favor;' Laura, 'a laurel;' Matilda, 'a noble or brave maid;' Phœba, 'light of life;' Amanda, 'amiable;' Isabel, 'true and lovely;' Pauline, 'little one;' Olive, 'peace;' Edith, 'happy.'—*New York Ledger.*

Care of The Hair.

No woman need to expect to have her hair looking beautiful who goes to bed without taking it down and giving it its nights dressing. A woman who has wonderfully beautiful hairs says: "I take out all the pins, brush my hair well, and then plait it carefully but loosely, so that in the morning it is not in a snarl. I usually try to brush it ten minutes, but when I can get somebody else to do it for me the sensation is so delicious that I almost wish they could keep on for ever. Of course, I sit down to brush it, because standing takes the strength too much. I am one of the people who believe in learning the easist way to do everything, for really the same ends may be gained with less exertion. The foolish woman is the one who rushes about her room in dressing, paces the floor while buttoning her gloves, stands while arranging her hair, and the result of her folly shows itself in her weariness when the time for recreation arrives." Think over all of this, you nervous women. Try to recognize the wastefulness of misapplied endeavor, and while you strive in every legitimate way to make yourselves look as pretty as possible, save your strength for which it will be absolutely required.

SULPHUR BITTERS

The Best and Purest Medicine EVER MADE.

It will drive the Humor from your system, and make your skin clean and smooth. Those Pimples and Blotches which mar your beauty are caused by impure blood, and can be removed in a short time, if you are wise and use the great blood purifier,

SULPHUR BITTERS.

Why suffer with Boils? Why pay doctor bills for Scrofula? Why lay sick with Rheumatism? Why have Fever and Ague? Why be troubled with Dyspepsia? Why have Kidney Complaint? Why suffer with Female Weakness? Why have Headache? Why pay for Pills, Ointments, Lotions and Powders? Why have Erysipelas? Why have Blood Poisoning? Why have Catarrh? Why have Consumption? Why have Liver Complaint? Why have Sick Headache? Why have Sour Stomach? Why have Malaria? Why have Boils? Why have Pimples? Why have Blotches? Why have Humors? Why have Tetter? Why have Salt Rheum? Why have Ringworm? Why have Scrofula? Why have Sores? Why have Ulcers? Why have Rheumatism? Why have Fever and Ague? Why have Dyspepsia? Why have Kidney Complaint? Why have Female Weakness? Why have Headache